

REVEAL DIGITAL

The Seed

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seed

chicago
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angela is free!!

OIL

oils
the
war

OIL IN OUR LIFE: PROFITS NOT PEOPLE

Oil products are crucial to industrial life, transportation, production, plastics, petro-chemical synthetics—indeed, the very air we breathe give us evidence of the daily importance of oil & its polluting wastes. What is essential to remind ourselves is where the power of decision now rests in the matter of oil: the "Big Eight" Oil Cartel.

The Eight companies that make up the multinational oil cartel—Standard Oil of New Jersey, Royal Dutch/American Shell, Standard Oil of Indiana, Texaco, Socony Mobil, Standard Oil of California, British Petroleum and Gulf—form the most powerful monopoly in the world. Like all monopolies, the cartel dictates prices independently of costs. The result is fantastic profits. The eight companies had net profits of \$5.33 billion in 1970.

The U.S. economy does not depend on foreign oil. Consumption of imported oil constituted less than 14% of our total consumption in 1969, and most of that imported oil came from Venezuela. Yet the U.S. dominated oil cartel controls most of the world's production, refining and all but 12% of the world's tanker fleet. This means that to keep oil prices and profits up, overseas dominance of foreign oil reserves and penetration of overseas markets is crucial to the Big Eight.

OIL IN WORLD ECONOMY: Imperialism Not Trade

The Southeast Asian offshore shelf is the most rapidly expanding oil exploration and development area of the world. Nearly all of the offshore concessions pictured on the map were negotiated since 1967. The area has developed the attraction of being an international oilman's bargain basement. Oil leases let for 543,898 acres (about 850 square miles) of



U.S. Continental shelf in November 1970, cost oil companies \$845.8 million in initial payment. By comparison, 800,000 square miles of Indonesian offshore concessions have so far been acquired by foreign oil companies for an initial cash outlay of less than \$80 million. This is less than 1% of the cost of equivalent concessions off the U.S. shelf. Three aspects of recent world economy help explain the bargain basement:

ONE: The Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), which includes Iran, Iraq, Saudi Arabia and Kuwait as well as Venezuela have gotten together over the last ten years to challenge the cartel. OPEC has built up pressure to raise prices and share control, taking away some of the imperialist privilege of the cartel giants. The oil giants are squeezed additionally by increased cheap Russian oil exports to Europe. Accustomed to profit margins often in excess of 50% on investment in the Middle East in the past, these challenges have meant that to preserve their enormous profit rates, the Oil cartel companies must seek new, low cost oil reserves. The South Asian Oil Concessions are the answer.

TWO: The expanding industrial economy of Japan is totally dependent on imported oil, 89% of which now comes from OPEC Middle Eastern countries. The privileged position the cheap concessions give the Big Eight in developing their new territory can secure penetration of the Japanese-demand market for crude oil. Offshore oil development is significantly cheaper than land-based operations. Labor costs are minimal. Construction ships anchor, drill down into the ocean shelf, & after the superstructure is readied, tankers simply pull alongside, load and then steam north toward Japan. With stable pu-

puppet governments along the coasts (Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand) the long term investments (5-15 years) have already begun, including several joint American-Japanese ventures.

THREE: The dominoes have fallen upward from Indonesia to secure such "stable" puppet regimes for oil companies. The overthrow of Sukarno in Indonesia in 1965 prevented nationalization of existing concessions. The U.S. backed formation of Malaysia secured new concessions in 1966, 1967, and 1968. The fortification of Thailand as the command center for the Indochina Air War and for logistics secured a half dozen more new oil concessions in 1968 and 69. The ousting of the last remaining economic nationalist, Sihanouk of Cambodia in 1968 and the propping up of Lon Nol completed the lower perimeter of abject governments and stimulated an unprecedented jump in pro-west oil deals in 1969.

WHAT ARE WE FIGHTING FOR?

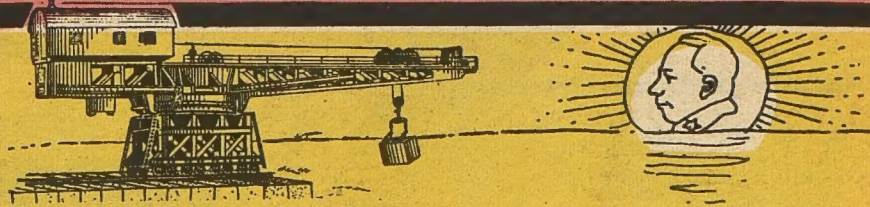
Johnson's bombing and troop escalation of 1965 in Vietnam coincided with the overthrow of Sukarno and slaughter of over 400,000 insurgent Indonesian peoples. The current escalation by bombing and blockade coincide with Gulf-Japanese corporate oil negotiations for new concessions off South Vietnam and Cambodia. Nixon and the military are offering to INSURE drilling operations against expropriation to wed further the oil industry with its vast, political influence to the Indochinese adventure. Do we want to die for the Big Eight? SHOULD ANYONE DIE FOR OIL COMPANY PROFITS?

Armed Forces Day

Saturday, May 20th, over 3,000 people from all over the Chicago area (and some folks from Milwaukee) gathered in Foss Park, North Chicago in the biggest Armed Forces Day anti-war demonstration in Chicago history and the biggest one this year in the country. Sponsored by Great Lakes Movement for a Democratic Military, Chicago Area Military Project, Vietnam Veterans Against the War, The Other Half and Rising Up Angry, the demonstration was designed to encourage and support growing resistance to the war among sailors at the Great Lakes Naval Base and Air Force personnel at Glenview Naval

Air Station. Chanting slogans like "The ships won't go if the crew don't show" "Off the Brass," and "Ho, Ho, Ho Chi Minh, the NLF is gonna win!" demonstrators led by active duty sailors and veterans marched around the base and then returned to Foss Park for a rally that included speeches by active duty GI Rich Scott, Joe Petzel from VVAW, Steve Tappis from Rising Up Angry and Larry Fields for the Black Panther Party, followed by some music and some real good people's theater performed by Rapid Transit.

Elsewhere in the world, demonstrations occurred at over 50 U.S. military bases, forcing the cancellation in many places (including Chicago) of the traditional Armed Forces Day parades designed to show how "disciplined" the troops are. At a base in North Carolina, the brass put everyone on extra duty, but at the official air show, GI's parachuted out of planes dumping leaflets about the people's demonstration going on outside the gates. All in all, the demonstrations involved at least 8,000 people. This was just the beginning. Resistance in the military is growing stronger every day.



This is Volume 8 number 8 of the Chicago Seed. This is the mast. It is being written under protest because I don't want to do it. I would rather go out and get drunk. People who worked on this issue are/were: Fats, Boris, Mitru, Calliope, Virg, Bernie, Dick, Uncle Martin, Rita, Maralee, Lee, LNS, Tyrone, Steve, Mike Gold where is your article, Ann O'Brien, Allen Young, Bertolt Brecht, Betty, Jeff, the NLF, the Quebec Solidarity Committee, the IWW, the Iranian Students Association, Pats Pizza, various saloons, Johnny Weiss, the Lincoln Avenue Gutter Trash, STP, the I Mouthed Saucer People, the Tupamaros, Frank, The Grand Clarifier of Questions (live on!) and all our street-sellers may your tribe increase and prosper and anyone else we forgot this time.

If any of you nice people out there have anything like a 10 or 12 inch window fan you can lay on us, you would make the darkroom slaves very happy and less likely to dilute the developer with sweat. And also the usual long list of supplies we could use: money, postage stamps, a coffee machine, fixer, kodolith developer, stop bath, envelopes, 35 mm black and white film, dogfood and catfood, garbage bags, rubylith, exacto blades, scotch tape, yellow legal pads, ribbons for an IBM 71 composer and a Smith Corona electric portable and someone who knows how to fix said machines, paper towels, magic markers, presstype, a stapler, some plywood and a hammer, apartments for the two Seed staffers in the process of being evicted, furniture including a bed or mattress, table and a refrigerator for one of our friends, rubber wheels for the el trains, back issues of Scientific American. Many thanks for the good people who have ripped off stuff for us. It's a real help in keeping us going.

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ANGELA IS FREE

Sunday June 4th, 1972. In a tiny San Jose, California courtroom in the early afternoon, the jury which has been deliberating for thirteen hours over the question of Angela Davis' innocence or guilt in the Marin County Courthouse shoot-out of August, 1970, returns. The forewoman hands judge Richard Arnason three forms. Kidnapping... not guilty. Murder... not guilty... Conspiracy... not guilty.

After over sixteen months in jail, most of them in virtual solitary confinement, and three months in an extremely restricted freedom (Angela was finally allowed out on \$102,000 bail February 23rd), Angela is finally, totally free. She is still, of course, imprisoned in Amerika as a black woman, but she's free of the prosecution's desperate attempt to frame her for kidnapping, conspiracy, and murder.

Angela was released after the jury's acquittal and as she stepped out into the sunshine, hundreds of her supporters who hadn't been allowed into the courtroom to celebrate her first taste of victory with her, cheered and shouted. Angela told the crowd,

This is not only the happiest day of my life, but I am sure people clear across this country and clear across the world who struggled for my freedom are aware that it is symbolic of things to come.

We are going to free every political prisoner and all oppressed prisoners.

Angela's trial began February 28th. In the three months that it ran, it cost the state of California over \$800,000, trying to prove that Ms. Davis furnished four guns and helped plan the abortive Marin County escape attempt because she was driven by uncontrollable passion for murdered Soledad Brother George Jackson and was willing to take part in any wild scheme to free him. According to the prosecution, Angela's "plot" detailed Jonathan Jackson walking into the Marin Co. courtroom where William Christmas, Ruchell Magee, and James McClain were on trial, pulling out a gun purchased by Angela, giving other guns to the defendants, grabbing the judge,

prosecutor and some jurors as hostages, and splitting. The hostages were to be exchanged for the Soledad Brothers, George Jackson, Fleeta Drumgo, and Ruchell Magee.

Jonathan Jackson got as far as his yellow Hertz van with the hostages before the cops opened fire, killing him, Christmas, McClain, and Judge Harold Bailey.

The prosecution rested its case on May 15th. One of the last exhibits, Angela's diary, had been described by Harris, the state prosecutor, as the cornerstone of his case. The presiding judge, Arnason, had ruled that only 2½ pages of the 18 page diary (Written mostly a year and a half ago) was relevant to the case and admissible as evidence. The 2½ pages proved that Angela had loved George Jackson. And that she loved and desired the freedom of all political prisoners.

After the prosecution rested, defense attorney Leo Branton asked Judge Arnason to dismiss all charges against Angela and direct a verdict of acquittal.

As Branton said,

...if I had been sitting over here in the jury box, perhaps even in the seat of the most pro-prosecution minded juror, my reaction would have been to turn to the prosecutor and say, "Sir, you mean that that's all you have? You've proven a hell of a case against Jonathan Jackson. But against Angela Davis, the only thing you have proven is that she is a warm, articulate human being."

Judge Arnason turned down the defense request for an acquittal direction, so for two days the defense presented its case. Only eleven witnesses were called and the pleading only lasted two days. There wasn't much to say, since cross-examination of prosecution witnesses had already made it clear that Angela was innocent of the charges. Defense witnesses merely served the function of further substantiating that Angela had not been anywhere near the Marin County Civic Center at or around the time of the shootout,

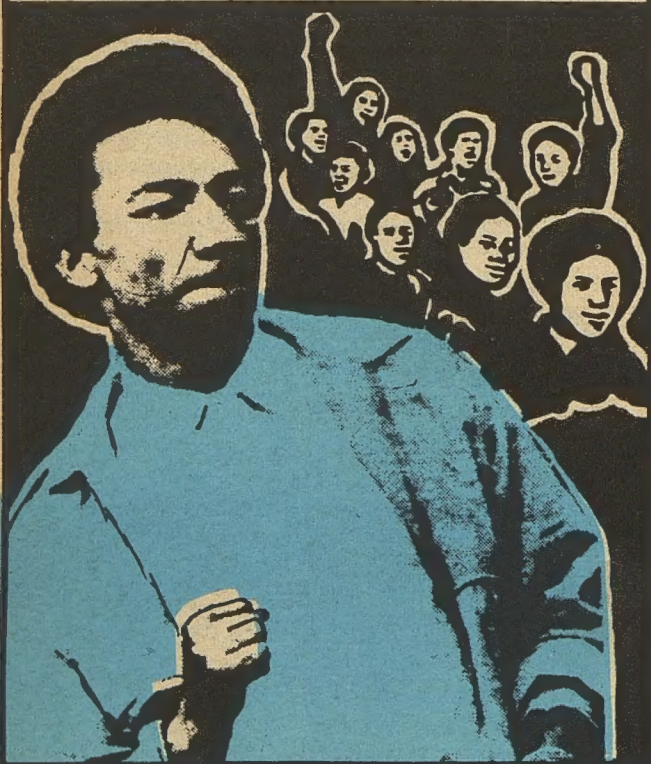


that she didn't know Jonathan Jackson had taken any guns out of her apartment (which housed the black activist Che Lumumba Club) until several days after the shootout, and that she flew out of California because the FBI automatically assumed her guilt and to have the FBI after you when you're Black and radical isn't pretty. Defense witnesses discredited prosecution witnesses even further than they had done themselves. No two prosecution witnesses ever testified to the same thing about calls for the freedom of the Soledad Brothers, or about a plan for the release of hostages in the shootout incident. None of the illegally obtained letters between Angela and George Jackson revealed anything about a plot for freeing the Soledad Brothers. The prosecution's "eyewitnesses" were discredited by a licensed psychologist.

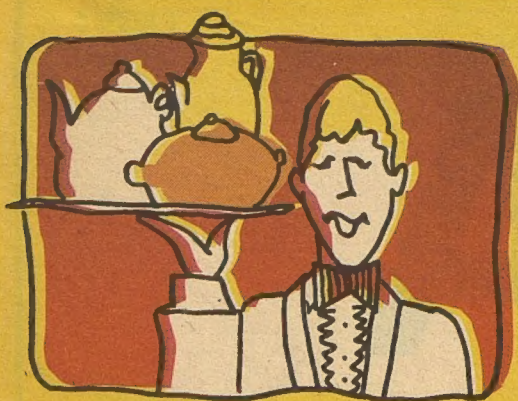
Even though Angela's innocence was obvious beyond any doubt, let alone the "reasonable doubt" necessary for acquittal, it wasn't clear that an all-white jury wouldn't let itself be swayed by the insane claims of the prosecutor. The next few days should bring editorial after editorial in liberal and quasi-liberal newspapers extolling the wonders of the judicial system in Amerika. "See, a Black person can get a fair trial!" Sure, a fair trial after sixteen months of imprisonment. A fair trial in a kangaroo court where the prosecution's case is so weak that anyone with the slightest bit of honesty would have to vote for acquittal.

Ruchell Magee's trial is coming up now. He's under indictment for the same charges as Angela was. He's also in prison, possibly for life, on a trumped-up drugs and assault charge. He's not as well-known as Angela by a long shot. He's also not a college graduate or any of those other good middle-class things. Whether Ruchell gets acquitted is another story entirely. What he needs is all the support he can get, and all the publicity. As Angela said, "We're going to free all political prisoners." Let's do it.

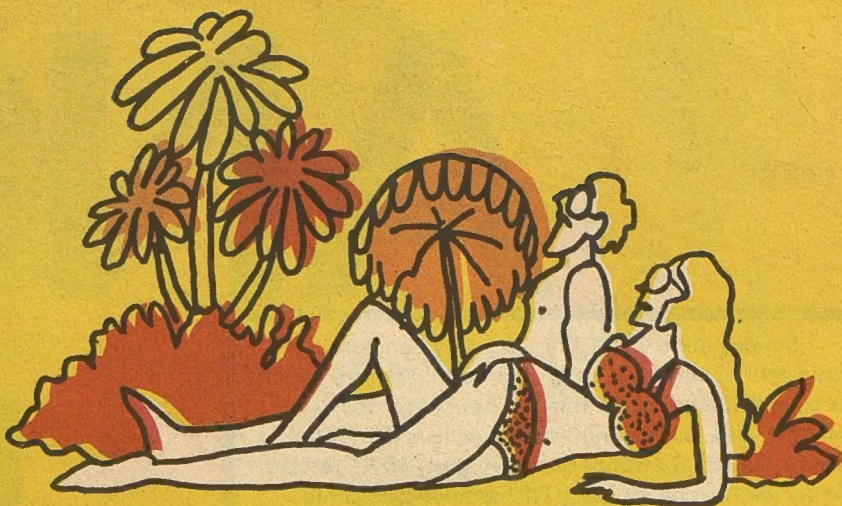
—Virg



FREE RUCHELL



ON TO



MIAMI!!

On May 19th and 20th, people from many areas in the country met in conference in Washington D.C., a meeting called by the San Diego Convention Coalition and the Florida People's Coalition to discuss what actions the movement should take at the Democratic and Republican conventions in Miami this July and August. After a day and a half of good pointed discussion, the group came to the following consensus:

1). The Republican Convention should be the major focus of anti-war activity this summer. (August 21-24). There will be a call for a three day national action including massive and dramatic demonstrations. The short term goal is to expose the criminal acts of the Nixon administration, particularly the continued escalation of the war in Indochina, and to demonstrate with marches and civil disobedience that the re-election of Nixon will cause continued resistance and confrontation in this country. We support the national liberation struggles of the Indochinese peoples. Our actions at the Republican convention will be in full support of the 7 point peace proposal of the People's Revolutionary Government (PRG).

2). We feel that the tone should be one of confrontation, serious resistance and non-violent civil disobedience. Because of the present situation in the U.S. we know that the convention and the demonstrations may take place in the atmosphere of an armed camp. We will not use inflated rhetoric designed to provoke an over-reaction by the repressive forces in Miami. However, what Nixon stands for is so oppressive to the American people and the people of the world that we must actively oppose Nixon's domestic and foreign policies.

3). Our organizing for the convention will attempt to build alliances with different groups (e.g. Third World people, women, gay people, students and youth, vets, labor and the elderly). At the least, we will develop a program and a scenario for the convention that will speak to the needs of a broad cross-section of people.

4). Our strength depends on people coming well-organized to the conventions actions from different regions and cities. Local organizations will develop a program, do their own propaganda, and bring people in groups/brigades to the convention. Beginning this week, about 20 people in Miami are laying the groundwork for the convention actions--setting up an office and media center, raising money, talking with organized groups in the Miami area, and developing in more detail the scenario and tactics.

5). For the Democratic Convention (July 12-15) we will emphasize support for constituency actions, spirited, but low-key anti-war street presence, lobbying & propaganda expose. The Miami Conventions Coalition will not, however, put out a call for a massive street demonstration at the Democratic Convention. We agreed to wage an intensive propaganda campaign at the Democratic National Convention around the war, with at least a partial focus on lobbying the delegates to the convention. The seven point peace proposal of the PRG would be a key educational tool in terms of talking to both McGovern supporters and to people in general. However, care would be taken to respect the attempts to make the 3 point peace plan a floor fight inside, and the PRG proposal would not be used to undermine that attempt. (The 3 point peace plan calls for the complete withdrawal of all U.S. military presence in Indochina, the ending of the air war and an end to support of the Thieu government shortly after inauguration day, 1973.)

6). It was expressly stated and agreed that the Miami Conventions Coalition would not publicly support anyone for the office of president.

A discussion followed in which people agreed to support and work with planned actions at the conventions by the National Welfare Rights Organization, SCLC and various gay groups. A strong, independent women's presence was seen as a crucial part of the convention activities.

People also talked about staging an exposition in Miami "Expose '72" which would include:

- the air war, with weapons display
- people's art
- the economy
- Chicano and Black and Puerto Rican movements
- Women
- China, Vietnam, Cuba, African, Latin America.
- Continuous showings of movies, i.e. "Milhous," "Burn", "Inside North Vietnam," etc.
- Workshops
- Video--messages from other countries., The

findings of the People's Panel of inquiry on the Nixon administration. People's new broadcasts of the days events and reactions from around the country and world.

Entertainment--music, guerrilla theatre, etc.

Publishing a daily newspaper or street wall journal.

PRINCIPLES OF UNITY

The following seven principles of unity were brought to the meeting by the people from Florida and San Diego. They were neither accepted nor rejected by those at the meeting for a variety of good reasons. They are included here to provoke discussion:

1). We support an end to the U.S. government's domestic policies of political, economic, racial and sexual oppression as currently reflected in the Nixon Doctrine, e.g. NEP, Wage-Price Freeze, the use of the Taft Hartley Act, the attack on secondary boycotts, right to work laws, welfare cuts, FAP, veto of the child care bill, use of grand juries as a tool of political repression, nomination of right wing judges, attacks on prisoners, and the racist use of the busing issue.

2). Building alliances with 3rd world communities by creating the following relationships between 3rd world communities and the Miami conventions coalition and other convention organizing groups: non-interference in the leadership of 3rd world communities, technical and economic assistance to groups organizing around the conventions in the 3rd world communities, emphasis by white organizers on the issues of racism, and the problems of working people in their own communities. These relationships are central to creating an on-going national united front to oppose the common enemy: the forces of repression, racism and imperialism.

3). We oppose all social, political and economic forces which perpetrate domination and exploitation based on sex roles. We support the right of all women and gay people to define their own identities and societal roles.

4. We demand an immediate end to all U.S. aggression and involvement in Indochina, and support the 7 point peace plan of the PRG. the major points of which are:

a. the US must set a date for the total withdrawal of all U.S. troops, military personnel, weapons and war materials, and those of its allies.

b. the U.S. must end its intervention in the internal affairs of South Vietnam and end its support of the regime of Nguyen Van Thieu.

We also demand that the U.S. government respect the 1962 Geneva Accords guaranteeing independence and neutrality for Laos. We support the Front Uni National du Kampuchea as the only legitimate government of Cambodia.

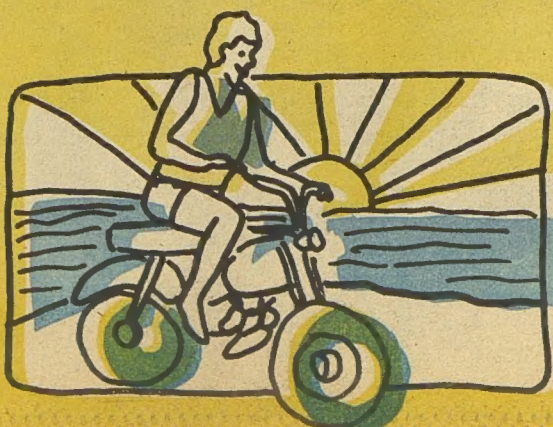
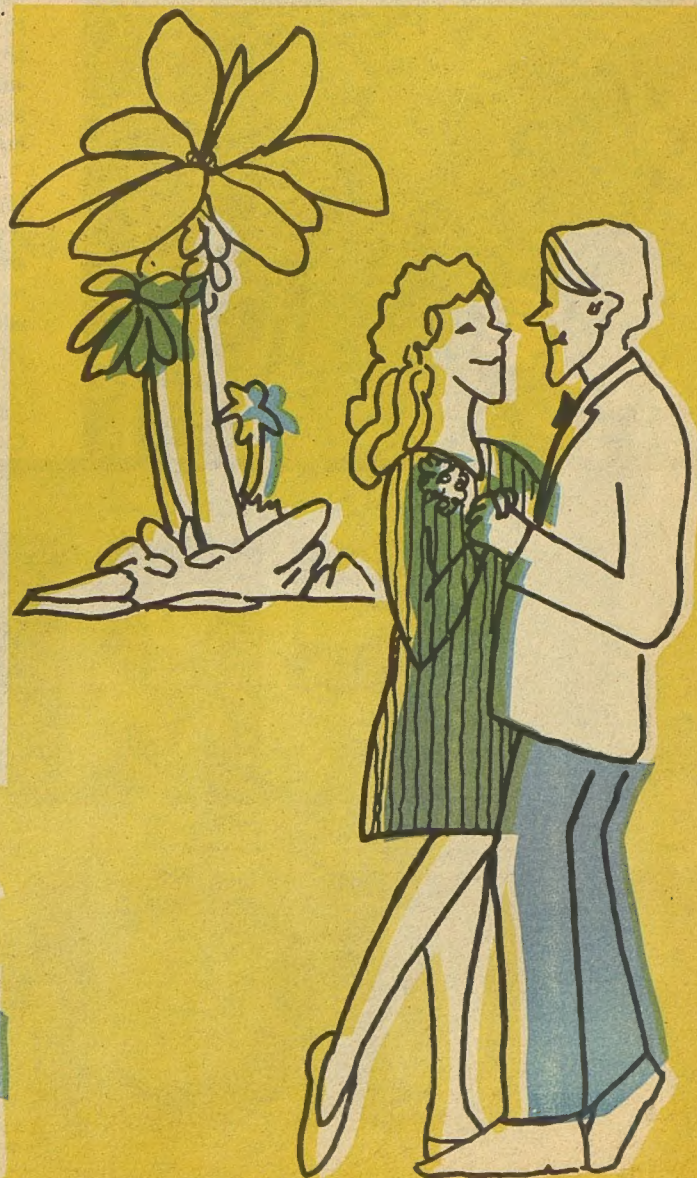
5). We oppose all U.S. interference in the internal affairs of other nations, and we support struggles of national liberation.

6). The demonstrations we are planning should not be violent.

7. No party or presidential candidate will be pushed through the use of slogans, or the speakers platform in the demonstrations. In addition, we will not support any presidential candidate.

Watchupcomingissues of the Seed for further details as they develop.

ON TO MIAMI!





GEORGE WALLACE—

the little man's candidate

We were white, middle class kids vacationing in northeastern Wisconsin with our families. Every summer we went up to our summer "cottages" and every July we spent a couple of days picking cherries in the orchards of the "native" farmers. We did it for fun. With us in the orchards were whole families (including two year old children) of Indians, Chicanos and blacks working their asses off in the hot sun. Every 20 cents anyone in these families earned for a bucket of cherries went toward survival. They slept in little shanties—without plumbing or electricity—on the farmers land.

The black farm workers came from the south. We'd see: old broken down busses full of people in raggedy clothes, their faces reflecting hunger and despair. On the side of one bus in chipped faded letters, you could make out the words "Alabama, Land Of Opportunity."

Less than a month ago, one of the "little men" whose interests George Wallace purports to be working for tried to assassinate the presidential candidate. Now Wallace is a martyr.

While we think national electoral politics are an incredible farce, and the candidate usually not worthy of editorial mention, it seems necessary to expose just how George Wallace has worked for "little people" in Alabama, to counteract the increased popularity he'll get for almost being killed. Wallace is NOT on the side of the people, even if you're white. He is NOT a neo-populist.

The populist movement gained its initial thrust from poor people concerned with economic issues; Wallace's movement is the reverse—he rose to power in Alabama on the pure gut racism which was inflamed in Whites by the civil rights movement of the early 60's and only later, when racist sentiment began to wane slightly in the South and when he began to have national aspirations, did he begin to mouth economic issues.

The sales tax and income tax under Wallace's decade of rule in Alabama (he has had 3 terms—one which his late wife served as a figurehead) is indicative of how Wallace's economic policies are designed to serve his rich supporters and make the poor and working class population foot state government bills.

High sales taxes discriminate against people with limited incomes. They spend most of their income of the taxed consumer products and thus spend a bigger percentage of their income on taxes than rich people, most of whom put their money into untaxed business investments. Income taxes on the other hand (at least theoretically) are scaled to make rich people pay a bigger percentage of their incomes in taxes.

When Wallace took office as governor, he raised sales taxes to 6%, raised beer and tobacco taxes, doubled the cost of driver's licenses, and tripled the cost of auto license tags (after promising not to raise these taxes.)

At the same time, he prevented any raise in income and property taxes, which would have hit rich people hardest. In fact, he rammed through a law which requires a constitutional amendment, a very difficult process, in order to make any increases in corporate income taxes, which affect the profits of rich corporations. As a result of these policies, Alabama's tax structure is one of the worst in the nation, in that it hits poor and working class people hardest and goes light on rich people.

In Alabama a worker earning \$5,000 a year pays the same 5% income tax as the very rich who earn millions.

Despite the fact that Wallace gears much of his pitch toward blue-collar workers, his record is strongly anti-union. He killed proposals for state minimum wage laws. He preserved the anti-union so-called "right to work" laws. He maintained Alabama's inadequate workman's compensation law, which is one of the worst in the nation, and he likewise maintained one of the nation's most inadequate unemployment compensation laws.

Workers in manufacturing in Alabama earn \$21 a week less than the average American wages—and \$40 a week less than workers in other industrial states.

Under Wallace the State Highway Patrol was used for the first time in years to interfere with union organizing. In recent years Wallace's Alabama has been second only to Mississippi in the inadequacy of welfare payments to dependent children (children without an employable parent).

Alabama spends less than any of the other 49 states on education—\$438 per pupil per year. (The average in the US is \$738.)

Wallace is controlled by rich oil men and industrialists. When he first decided to embark on a national campaign back in 1964, his first out of state emissary was an Alabama banker who went straight to Wisconsin industrialists and assured them that Wallace knew how to handle taxation and labor unions. Studies show that his 34% primary vote in the '64 Wisconsin Democratic Primary, which surprised the nation, came from two disparate groups. Rich right wingers who knew what they were doing, and working class people who Wallace conned by making false and simplistic economic promises and by appealing to their fears of crime in the streets and competition from Blacks. Wallace has been applauded in cities around the country at rich men's clubs.

Wallace gets his financial support from two sources. One source is the small contributions he gets from scared working class people who, as the job market shrinks, blame their low wages and threatened job loss to competition from Blacks. But he also gets big contributions from right-wing millionaires such as H. L. Hunt.

Before Wallace chose militarist Curtis LeMay as his early vice-presidential running mate in 1968, Ken-

tuckian A. B. Chandler was under consideration. When Chandler was turned down because of his integration record, he stated that the decision against him was made by Wallace's big backers, southwest oil interests, who he claimed made 95% of Wallace's decisions.

The race issue, though now represented by code words and phrases, is still there. The new Mrs. Wallace has invited a couple of groups of black children to the governors mansion for cake and milk, but Wallace's record seems unmarred by such public relations touches. He arranged for an early parole for four Alabama klansmen convicted in 1957 of castrating a random Black man with a razor and pouring turpentine on the wound.

Many of his campaign leaders throughout the South are well known local leaders of organizations such as the White Citizen's Council (the Kuntry Klub Klan), and include outspoken white supremacists, anti-semites, and even former Amerikan Nazi Party members.

For a national audience, law and order is one of Wallace's big emotional appeals. His answer to growing crime is simple—police rule:

"If we could let the police rule this country for two years the streets would be safe." Riots and demonstrations, which he claims "come as a result of militancy of anarchists, revolutionists, activists, and communists," would be dealt with thus: "I would keep peace if I had to keep 30,000 troops standing on the streets two feet apart and with two-foot long bayonets."

In a day when the cold war seems to be thawing in some areas, Wallace would take us back to the McCarthy era. In an article in the Saturday Evening Post Wallace meets a German and comments that during World War II "Hell, we should have been in those trenches with the Germans, with yawl, fighten them bolsheviks."

George Wallace is for the big man—the fat, white, male, aryan cat who's making a profit ripping off the people, the cat whose jaw's drip with Vietnamese, Latin American, African blood, whose paws step squarely on the backs of Amerikan people—Black, Chicano, Indian or White. And if Wallace ever were elected, workers all over Amerika would be treated the way workers in Alabama are treated—like shit.

The Alabama governor is not a martyr. He wouldn't be a martyr if the assassination attempt had been successful. He's a mean, nasty little man who runs on hate and supports some of the most anti-human, pro-profit pigs in world history. By uniting and struggling together against enemies like George Wallace, "little people" become a mighty force.

—thanks to David Duggell
B. & V.

BACK

It is always a drag to hear that someone who has been involved heavily in the city, in setting up free clinics, or free legal aid, or some sort of political organizing is abandoning the struggle and going to the country to escape the perils of city life. The struggle is by no means over, and the last thing needed right now is a drain on the energy being put into things in the city. But some people seem to think that they can contribute a couple of years of their lives to struggle against oppression and then leave, and hopefully someone else will take over. For some, going to the country to live is for them what moving to the suburbs was for their parents — cleaner air, less crowded conditions, less noise and violence, more privacy, and more isolation from the struggles they left behind in doing so.

At the same time there are people in the city who haven't been able to get into things, who feel that to participate in the revolution they have to get down to the very basics and change the way they relate to people, work, eat and raise their children. People who feel this way and move to the country do not feel that they are escaping, rather that they are taking the struggle with them to a perhaps smoother environment. And at the same time that they are working on changing their lifestyle become involved in the struggle of the small farmer, and try to contribute what they can to city struggle as well.

Much of the produce, meat and milk products which find their way into supermarkets are raised on huge corporation farms, owned by the supermarkets themselves. Because they have a monopoly in this way they can set the prices, and it is hard for the small farmer to compete. At the same time that they offer low prices in the supermarkets, they have a high profit because there are less persons to split it with. Those small farmers who are under contract to supermarkets chains for food processors usually receive the raw end of the deal and make very little if any profit



RECORDS ROUND RECORDS ROUND RECC

Dave Solomon looks like a record store owner. Or maybe a rock band manager. He's short, with long brushed back hair and a mustache that wraps around his entire head. He doesn't smoke a cigar (although I think he used to), but he does have a pipe constantly dangling from his mouth. Ob yes — he's also pushing thirty — from the other side.

In short, he perfectly fits into the hip entrepreneur stereotype. In light of this, its odd that Dave Solomon is one of the pioneers of the inexpensive record store.

Back in spring 1969, Dave opened his Round Records store on Sheridan Avenue, just north of Devon in the middle of the Loyola end of Rogers Park. Like most other stores, he was charging \$3.69 for records that retailed for \$4.98. Business wasn't rotten — it just wasn't there.

Around the same time, a punk hippie in his early twenties named Steve Nakon opened Gramophone Records down in Lincoln Park, on Clark south of Diversey. He, too, charged around \$3.70 for a \$4.98 lp. He, too, was going broke.

One day, Steve and Dave looked at each other (they both bought their records at the same place) and probably hit each other up for spare change.

Then, the proverbial lightning-bolt struck. If,

they conspired, they lowered their record prices, the people would flock to their stores with money hanging out of their pockets, ready and willing to pay somewhat reasonable prices for the latest killer jams. Shit, Dave and Steve figured, the might even make enough money to start paying their rent.

So they did it. They lowered their prices from \$3.69 to \$3.00. When the distributors raised the wholesale rate on \$4.98 lp's, they only raised their prices ten cents. At that rate, they had to sell eighty to a hundred records a day to make their expenses.

Unfortunately, spring 1969 led to summer 1969, and the summer led to the Recession (Mr. Nixon's "upward economic growth," remember?)... The people didn't have the bread to buy shit, let alone records.

And then Andy Williams — Barbra Streisand lovers out in the suburbs didn't go for dinky places like Round Records. The Korvette-and -Robuck honks were able to smother the community stores with an advertising onslaught.

Steve and Dave kept the faith. Steve got lucky — some capitalist discoveror docked in Belmont Harbor and discovered New Town. Steve got the spill-over.

Meanwhile, Dave and his Round Records were

gasping for breath. For some strange reason, he was taking in enough loot over the long run merely to stay in debt (as opposed to going bankrupt). He only owes his distributor some ten grand.

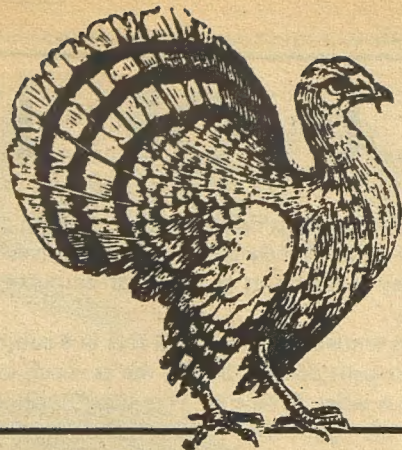
Then, in keeping with Dave's remarkable run of luck, the record companies figured out the way to combat falling sales and profits. They raised their retail rate from \$4.98 to \$5.98. Look, if you're your basic pig, it makes sense.

Obviously, wholesale rates went up, so Dave had to as well. He went up from \$3.10 to \$4.00.

He also adopted a new form of honesty. Instead of going out of his way to push the latest Black Partridge Railroad garbage, he started stocking jazz and blues records. He added a selection of folk music and classical records. Since rock'n'roll was getting so crappy, he figured the people's basic intelligence would search out something new.

Round Records developed one of the best selections of jazz, blues, folk and classical music on the north side. Maybe in the city. And it paid off. 40% of Solomon's business is in this area. In fact, he was the guy who turned me on to Luis Gasca's record, reviewed in the last Seed.

Not content with a good thing, Solomon dropped his price from \$4.00 to \$3.81, hoping to attract



STRUGGLE

I've been-thinking about writing an article on country living for a long time. Everytime I've read about the back-to-the-country movement being a cop-out, everytime I've had friends imply that I'm not as revolutionary as they are 'cause I'm in the country and they're in the city—everytime, I feel my body tense up with anger and frustration. And I'm beginning to understand why.

First of all, back-to-the-country is really going back for me. I grew up on a farm. My father was a farmer, and ashamed of it. I grew up with the feeling that a farmer was as low as you could go, and all of us kids were gonna grow up to be something better. I was particularly ashamed of being a farm girl when I was in college. I felt really uncultured. Here I was with all those kids that had been getting culturally enriched while I'd been milkin' cows and drivin' tractor! I continued to feel inferior when I graduated and moved to Chicago. I not only felt inferior, but I felt sick to my soul. After two years in Chicago I went to spend a summer on a farm—I didn't have any intentions of going back-to-the-country for good. I just needed a break from Chicago. But that summer I began to relive a lot of things. And with no shame this time. The delights of working with the soil again, the trees, waks along the creek, the country people who were my people, the answers to wordless questions that are somehow revealed in the natural cycles: seeds, plants, fruits and vegetables, the killing frost; sunrise, sunset; the seasons. It may sound corny to you, but the only spirituality that has ever meant anything to me has come from nature. And the only time I've felt healthy has been when I've been living in the country.

When fall came, I couldn't go back to the city. And when I began to realize that I couldn't ever really want to live in the city again, I had to cope with that cop-out shit with some of my friends, and in my own head. Just a little while ago I got a letter from a friend who is very much into the city. He wrote that he didn't really agree with the back-to-the-country, thing but that shouldn't affect our lives. Well, maybe I should have felt good that he was accepting my life-style, but the way he said it bothered me, and now I realize why.

I've never heard anyone talk of back-to-blackness as a cop-out, or back-to-Jewishness. And how would a black person respond to being told by a friend that he didn't really dig this back-to-blackness, but that shouldn't affect our friendship!!!

I've also been told that the city is where all the energy and revolutionary potential is. . . without the black and other ethnic minorities and the working class this country would be dead. There it is again—being told my people don't count. That bothers me as kind of a personal insult, but I also think it's not very realistic.



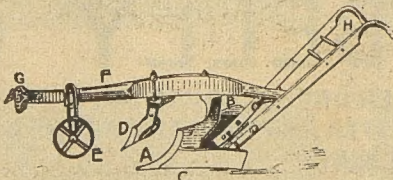
IN THE

As one neighbor tells us over and over, farmers feed this country. And they have a lot of potential power. It remains a potential, because farmers all too often stubbornly cling to being independent capitalists, and collective action is hard to get going. There was a time when farmers really needed each other on the community level. But new machinery has changed that. There are no more thrashing teams, farmers don't go from one farm to another helping each other pick corn, community wood-gathering has been outdated by oil furnaces.

But farmers need each other in a much different way today than they used to, because corporation farms are making it damned hard for the small farmer to make it. My father had to sell out his dairy herd about fifteen years ago because our farm and herd were too sm small to be able to pay for bulk milk equipment. Every year a bigger percentage of farm produce comes from corporation farms. And if the small farmers don't get it together pretty soon, they'll be a part of the past, just like threshing teams. National Farmers Organization (NFO) is trying to get farmers together to turn that potential power into a reality.

There are a number of reasons why I feel strongly about saving the small farm. First is that to have most of the land owned and most of the food produced by a few corporations is not a good situation. What it amounts to is a monopoly on food growing. But I also hate to see the "small farm" as a life-style disappear. There is a lot of room for individual freedom on a small farm. One's day is their own to live themselves, not according to someone else's schedule. The work that has to be done is hard, but not alienating, because it all makes sense, it's complete. Pitching shit from the barn by itself would be hateful, but putting it on the land where I help plant a garden that I will help harvest and eat, makes sense to me. I fear that even if the corporation farms were to become people's collective farms that that sense of freedom and completeness would be lost in the organization. I would rather see small farms in communities where people by choice shared work and machinery.

What am I doing to bring about the revolution? (What are you doing?) The "revolution" seems kind of distant to me sometimes, especially when the pump breaks, the goat gets sick, the bugs start devouring our broccoli plants, no one has money for the electricity bill, and there are tensions among the eight of us living here. It takes a lot of energy to learn to eke our existence from this land, and to learn to live with each other. But learning to do those things are part of the revolution to me. Developing alternatives to the nuclear family structure is important. Learning to grow food without poisons is important for me, you, the earth—it's got to be part of the "revolution" as I see it.



COUNTRY

And being a non-consumer is another worthy thing to strive for, not only because the fewer of us who support consumer society the better, but also because we're learning to make it without that. If the Vietnamese guerrillas had had to depend on National Food Store, there would be no revolution there. We need to know how to live from the land in order to fight for it. And, as a woman, I feel especially good about learning how to work with the land, the machines and tools; I feel good about my body growing strong, and my confidence to do things necessary to my existence here also growing strong.

What all this amounts to is getting my own lifestyle together, and I feel that's important. But I want to go beyond that too. However, I moved here without any intentions of creating an immediate revolution. I had had an experience a year earlier of moving into a small town in South Dakota to enlighten the people there. There were two of us, and we started a coffee house. We wrote off the over-30s as hopeless and tried to get the younger people aware and involved in everything from the struggles of black people to draft refusal to communal living to women's liberation—and on and on. What resulted was a lot of fear and resentment among the older people and confusion among the younger ones. The whole community breathed a sigh of relief when we left, and it would be impossible for us to move back there. It was ridiculous for us to assume we knew what the people there needed to know and do, and I didn't want to make the same mistake here. We are slowly getting to know some people and develop a mutual trust and respect with them. We are sharing our ideas on lifestyle, politics and farming with them. I have hopes of doing several things—starting an organic gardening group, working with NFO, discussing political ideas and realities with more people. Those possibilities seem closer as we become more a real part of this community and as we learn more about not only the people, but also farm politics, organic gardening, etc.

Another thing I really want to do is to try to develop some understanding between the city and the country people. I don't believe everyone should move back-to-the land. I do believe that those of us who choose to should be respected for that decision. We need to support each other in our struggles—we can't ignore each other. I grew up in ignorance of the city—both its delights and its struggles. I don't want to fall back into that isolation; I don't want our children to grow up that way; and I don't want the city people to feel isolated from the country and to underestimate the importance of the struggle in the country.



ORDS ROUND RECORDS ROUND RECORDS

more people. Thus far, he hasn't. He has attracted a lot of friends. Some 80% of his business comes from repeating customers. ** The same people who like to drop by the store and listen to music and rap with their friends. Also, in spite of his paranoia, Dave has one of the lowest rip-off rates for any record store in the city. Some folks tend not to steal from a good thing. He also has another thing going for him, although I don't think he would want me to put this in print. He takes the promotional records he gets for free and, after playing them, puts them into his bins without price tags. When somebody finds one, he or she gets the record for free. It isn't a contest, he doesn't advertise it. Nor does he get very many promotion copies; however, most other stores sell them at the regular rate, making 100% profit. Some stores, in fact, make a habit of running around buying promos at very low prices and selling them at a 200 — 300% mark-up. Their prices are low, but they're still screwing over the people. The moral of the story is the same one I've been implying the past several issues. There are a few people throughout this city who are breaking their fucking backs selling records for far less than the super-stores like Korvettes and Roses'. Their

profits don't go to exploit Latin American peasants, nor do they devote most of their energy selling sub-standard clothing and appliances to people who truly can't afford anything better. Yet it is the rip-off stores who recieve most of the business. People-oriented stores like Frogs'n' Flowers and Sound Cycle are either dead or dying. If we don't support the remaining stores like Round Records, they too will wither and die. Music has played — and will continue to play — a major role in helping to liberate our minds. This has been true of all pre-revolutionary societies. Unfortunately, our music is in the hands of the evil fat cats we vow to destroy. Anybody remember a record ad a couple of years back, of a bunch of freaks sitting around smoking a hand-rolled cigarette? You remember, the caption was "But the man can't bust Our Music!" That ad hyped the latest Columbia Records. The C.B.S. Empire. The same Columbia Records who, at that same time, finked out on an advertising contract with the Chicago Seed after running less than half of the number of ads to which they had agreed. Experiments like Good Records failed (although Rounder Records is still plugging away). We still have to look to RCA, CBS and Kinney for our music.

It doesn't look like we're going to be able to do anything about these people — at least not in the immediate future. We can support the record dealer who isn't trying to screw us or stab us in the back. The only way to keep record proces down is to support the people with the low record prices. If they get a higher volume of business, they might even lower their prices (Solomon lowered his over at Round Records from \$4.10 to the present \$3.81. He.s looking for a way to trim off another ten or twelve cents.) If they don't get any more business, they'll go bankrupt and disappear. Then all we will have are the stores like Sears and Lorvettes, or the crappy radio we're currently stuck with. And if we don't support the community stores, then we'll deserve our fate. —Mike Gold

** As an afterthought, I apologize for calling record buyers "customers." That's an attitude that promotes the capitalist system, "customer" is, in that context, not terribly unlike calling a white man "chick" or a black a "nigger." n...

REVOLUTION FOR THE HELL OF IT?

About "The Fire This Time," it's really a drag to find out that the "revolution" I'd like to see come about in my lifetime is really going to be a groovy spectacle of colorful explosives and guns blazing between the revolutionary few and the reactionary few. As I see it, that's the major drift of Tyrone's dissertation/invitation to chaos. Small bands of guerrillas merging with other small bands to wage "large scale military ambushes." Huh? Who is the author kidding? It's highly unlikely that such "bands" as Tyrone calls them, can organize as he ideally structures them, much less do material damage to the ruling class. Right off the bat, the author seems to imply that these small groups don't need any support from the working class, etc. Foolish in essence, elitist in practice.

Therefore, it doesn't seem important enough for the author to consider what and who the revolution is really for rather than just what and who its against. It isn't just for those who choose to be saboteurs who should at the same time be doing the awfully long and hard work involved in getting hands and bodies dirty loving and providing for the folks who do their plumbing, carry off their garbage, wash their streets, and grow their food, ad infinitum--which is the point, it's FOR, --I hope, the working people who have fed and bled for the ruling class for much too long. Yeah, it's for the office secretary or waitress downtown who has to put on an unreal person (uniform) to survive and look pretty, wearing a smile for the boss to gain attention and favor in trying to get to the illusory pie in the sky that really never comes. Yeah, it's for the hardhat, redneck Archie Bunker stereotyped "slob" who puts in ten or

more hours a day to support his family. Yeah, it's for the long-hair downhearted because she/he can't find a job who turns to downers, or worst, smack to. escape the desperation. Yeah, its for the blacks, gays, Indians, etc. who've been treated as subjects for jive social studies term papers now that they've begun to demand freedom. Etc. The revolution I'd like to see would begin to deal with the latter and be one where the workers finally run their own lives and are in control rather than their being taken for all the labor that can be squeezed out of them by bosses and deadbeat union leeches.

The stuff that really infuriates me about Tyrone's article is not only his condescending rap about how the few should organize to smash the state--apparently without the support of the rest of us, but his narrow view of people and their personal lives. In "The Fire This Time," he comes down on those who go to the country, have personal hobbies, and engage in the absolute and utter horror and unspeakable sexcrime of monogamy(!) denouncing it as escapism from destroying the power structure. I suppose he would restrict civilian movements, individual pursuits (like checkers) and make sexual choises by force of arms --"revolutionary" of course. People are dealing with what's keeping them down..not in terms of what the crazed mob is doing but in what hard work is involved in changing one's environment; finding enjoyment in life or dealing with personal relationships without hurting anyone in a sensible, rational and humane way:

*It's none of the government's business
Who comes to or from my body...* --Grace Slick

If the crazed mob doesn't like it, they're going to find lots of people ready to defend themselves and the changes they're trying to go thorough to make this a better world.

I've tended to react to all this in a subjective manner but guilt doesn't bother me as much as it used to: which is what "The Fire This time" is all about. Tyrone's own guilt trip. I think people can see through the smokescreen of the last couple of paragraphs with references to "suicidal" "our fear" and "our defeatism." You can't dig it or do it with such negative conclusions. All I know is I don't like death or jailcells. The article clearly invites the latter and treats workers and others as advocates, through passivity, of imperialism. Very few people are super beings consumed with revolutionary bravado. After A comes B, not Z; smashing the power structure isn't easy. Education, a rather boring task, is an important thing to get into, I think. In any case, if the author is unconcerned where workers, etc. are coming from and mires himself in rhetorical self-righteousness perhaps he should rethink it through. Otherwise, maybe it wouldn't be cruel, sarcastic or unfair to suggest the making of a continous film loop of the last 15 minutes of say, Zabriski Point, in which the desert mansion of a real estate entrepreneur is seen blowing up from several different angles for his personal use. His fascination with explosives and downplaying of other forms of resistance seems to overshadow his arguments in "The Fire This Time". I'm sorry. Explosives alone doth not a revolution make...

--OKLA HOMA

PLANES SABOTAGED

On May 30, 1972, several U.S. Air Force transport planes were made unusable as they sat on a runway at Willow Grove Naval Air Station in Pennsylvania. Our Citizens Commission to Interdict War Material has carefully chosen ways which endanger no-one-for grounding these planes--in contrast to the murder of hundreds of people each day by the Nixon administration in its desperate effort to impose the Theiu dictatorship on the people of South Vietnam. Certain electrical hydraulic and mechanical components of these war transport planes have been removed while other parts have been made inoperative....

We know well that the effects of this action are limited--the war, devastation and injustice persist. But we will continue to work with many people, in diverse types of actions, not only to impede the U.S. war against Indochina, but also to build a more just and humane society.

more will follow....

--Citizens Commission to Interdict War Material.

EVANSTON DRAFT BOARD RAIDED

Friday evening, May 12, 1972, a group calling itself THE PLANETARY PEOPLE'S LIBERATION FRONT (PPLF) raided the Evanston Ill. draft boards located on 912 Chicago Avenue. That office contains local boards 98, 99, and 100. A spokesman for the group said that a total of 1854 recrds were removed, most of them being 1-A classification.

Besides the records, the group also walked off with many minutes of meetings, delinquency and fugitive lists and other important office material. Four huge ledgers were also removed. As a direct message to the secretaries, the keys used to write "1-A" were removed on all office typewriters.

In addition to the personal files removed, the anti-war activists destroyed another estimated 600 to 800 files in the office and disrupted hundreds more. With red spray paint they wrote on the walls the beginning words to the Declaration of Independence: "When in the course of human events, it becomes necessary for a people. . . We hold these truths to be self-evident that all PEOPLE are created equal. . . God save us!"

The group also left behind a statement and a

letter to the personnel at the Selective Service office. The statement said that all "channels for redress of grievance are closed" and therefore they were forced to take action. The statement went on to say: "we destroy the records of the Selective Service System which feeds bodies into the largest military complex in the world, thus liberating at least momentarily, the lives of the people now imprisoned by the slavery of a blood tax of conscription."

The Front indicated that as long as this country perpetuates its involvement in a genocidal foreign policy, they will be forced to carry on their non-violent acts of resistance.

The group promised that the CO files will be returned to the individuals, and that letters will be sent to the other 1800 individuals informing them of thier new status and urging them NOT to assist the board in the reconstruction of their files. A special letter of solidarity will be sent to the 53 resisters who have chosen exile, jail or the underground as an alternative to participation in the military establishment. The group also intends to publish some of the more interesting documents found in the office.

BOMBS IN THE BELLY OF THE BEAST

(LNS)-- At 12:59 Friday morning, May 19, a powerful explosive device damaged a section of the Pentagon. The Washington Post had received a phone call 17 minutes earlier warning that the bomb would go off. The caller identified himself as a member of the Weather underground.

The bomb exploded in a restroom on the fourth floor, shattering plumbing, causing a ceiling to cave in, knocking a 30-foot section of wall into a hallway and breaking windows in adjoining offices. No one was injured.

The Air Force Data Services Center located on the first floor received by far the costliest damage. The center houses millions of dollars worth of computer equipment. It began to be flooded at about two in the morning when water from broken pipes and Pentagon fire equipment cascaded through the ceiling. All computer operations were halted. Extensive damage was done to computer equipment power lines in the center and to the adjoining tape library containing highly classified defense and security information.

Pentagon officials have attempted to minimize the extent of damage to the computer and records sections.

The bombing took place following a week of People's Lobby protest demonstrations in Washington. On Monday, May 22, the next working day st the Pentagon, a People's Blockade of the defense headquarters turned into a bloody confrontation between demonstrators and police, and resulted in 225 arrests.

The following excerpts are from the communique issued by the Weather underground shortly after the explosion Friday morning.

WEATHER UNDERGROUND NO. 12, MAY 19, 1972, THE 87TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE BIRTH OF HO CHI MINH.

After years and years of fighting foreign invaders -- Japan, France and the United States -- the Vietnamese are now moving toward the total liberation of their country. The massive offensive organized by the Vietnamese people has shattered the Nixon strategy of "Vietnamization" and freed thousands of people from the South Vietnamese detention centers, disrupting what the arrogant whites call the Rural Pacification Program. Large sections of the countryside have again been liberated by the National Liberation Front.

It has become clear to everyone that the Thieu regime and the Army of the Republic of Vietnam (ARVN) would collapse within a matter of days without US air and naval power.

Today we attack the Pentagon, the center of the American military command. We are acting at a time when growing US air and naval shellings are being carried out against the Vietnamese; while US mines and warships are used to blockade the harbors of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam; while plans for even more escalation are being made in Washington.

Neither bombs nor shells can cow our people and no honeyed words can deceive them. We, Vietnamese, are resolved to fight until not a single US aggressor remains on our beloved land. -- Ho Chi Minh

A people united with a vision of independence and liberty are a powerful human force, they can be bombed and killed, and their progress can be slowed, but they can never be fully enslaved. This is why in Vietnam the people still are able to resist

with such strength. The vision of a free Vietnam is more compelling than fear of more US reprisals.

What further price will the Vietnamese have to pay to win their freedom? Already three million Vietnamese have died in the fighting. The Indochinese people have had to withstand 26 million tons of explosives used against them by US forces from 1965 to 1971. They have been subjected to sustained US air raids directed against agricultural cooperatives, communes, hospitals, schools, dikes and workshops throughout the country.

Nixon's every move shows him to be a greater war-monger than any of his predecessors. It is Nixon who ordered the mining of the harbors and waterways of the DRV. And it is Nixon who has contingency plans for the use of nuclear weapons in Vietnam. He is the major perpetrator of violence in the world today; he is the war criminal.

Nixon may be murdering for his pride and power but the Vietnamese are fighting for freedom and to live as human beings in a different kind of world. And because of this, the eyes of people from every land are focussed on Vietnam:

Neither high nor very far,
Neither emperor, nor king,
You are only a little milestone,
Which stands at the edge of the highway.
To people passing by you point the right direction,

And stop them from getting lost.
You tell them of the distance
For which they still must journey.
Your service is not a small one
And people will always remember you.

-- Ho Chi Minh

HOW IT'S DONE

(Reprinted excerpts from Volume One, Number Eight (Jan. 1971) of Scanlan's — the suppressed "Guerilla War in the US" issue)

Definite precautions were taken not to... Of course we wanted to isolate our acts of terror from any other (besides military brass, lifers and m.p.'s) elements of the population...

"That area happens to be particularly good for escape. Because it's constantly congested and there are people around, you're never out of place..."

"There was substantial discussion about what kind of weapon to use... We finally decided on a fairly simple kind of pipe bomb... all the ingredients used in the pipe bomb were totally untraceable in that all were stolen. Stolen from someone's home, stolen from a hardware store... we stole some pipe from a construction site. The whole point of the pipe bomb is that it is a people's weapon. Just about anyone can make one of these..."

On July 28,, 1970, the Armed Forces Police Headquarters in San Francisco was bombed by a woman and two men. One of the men involved granted an interview with Scanlan's because the bombing itself needed explanation.

"We realized... we hadn't explained to people why we had picked this obscure station and did what we did..."

"Our actions are always designed to maximize significance and minimize getting caught. Because right now we realize we can't destroy the police mechanism or the corporate mechanism. We realize we're at a very elementary stage — the stage of the theatrical..."

"We found that the most important institution in America today is the military. It's the military that the Vietnamese people face every day... basically, we were saying that we were declaring war in unity with the Vietnamese against the (US) military operations."

"We realized, of course, that the military itself was also stratified just like American society... so we felt we would have to be very discriminating in our attacks on the military..."

"We thought about who the greatest oppressors of the GI's were and we knew the main oppressor was the commander or lifer... We were aware that before every GI in the country goes to Vietnam, he comes to North Beach. Then, of course, there are GI pigs — the people who pick up the deserters, the resisters, the trouble makers. We'd seen several occasions in which GI's had been busted. So, we realized that to these guys, the real instrument of oppression was that military policeman. And we went on to investigate that. In other words, because of the role of the military policeman in the North Beach vicinity, we began to understand that it was necessary to attack that symbol..."

"The Armed Forces Police Station... it's rather obscured... this was one of the key reasons it was picked as a target — to emphasize its very presence, the fact that such a police station could exist and no one even know about it... The main reason it wouldn't be important in (civilian's) lives is because it... doesn't protect, it doesn't defend, it doesn't procure — all it does in oppress..."

"We worked with a real map, a very detailed map of the area, because there are other police stations in the area — we knew where they were and watched their patrols and had a basic understanding about how the area was kept under surveillance by the local pigs. The civilian and military pigs are very close..."

"Previous to the incident, we began to live a social existence in that area... We'd go there for our meals... we'd walk around the area... The key thing always is to understand the area — to know where to go. We began to live there and to feel settled about the issue and then we picked a time when we were going to strike — and then the main thing of course was to plant the bomb."

"We certainly didn't want to harm any civilians."

before. That's one of the reasons we picked it. It had remained obscure in that commercial community...

"Early in the day we hid the (dynamite based) device in a park. This park was a key staging area because it allows perfect vision down both the alley and Clay street... We walked around (North Beach) very causally — we were dressed very conservatively. We looked just like everyone else on the street..."

"There were basically three people. One was a woman. She was stationed in the park and her job was to monitor this area. She and I were in visual contact always. We had created various signals to communicate with each other..."

"We parked two vehicles a block away on a one way street which was part of the get-away plan... we would be leaving by two one-way streets..."

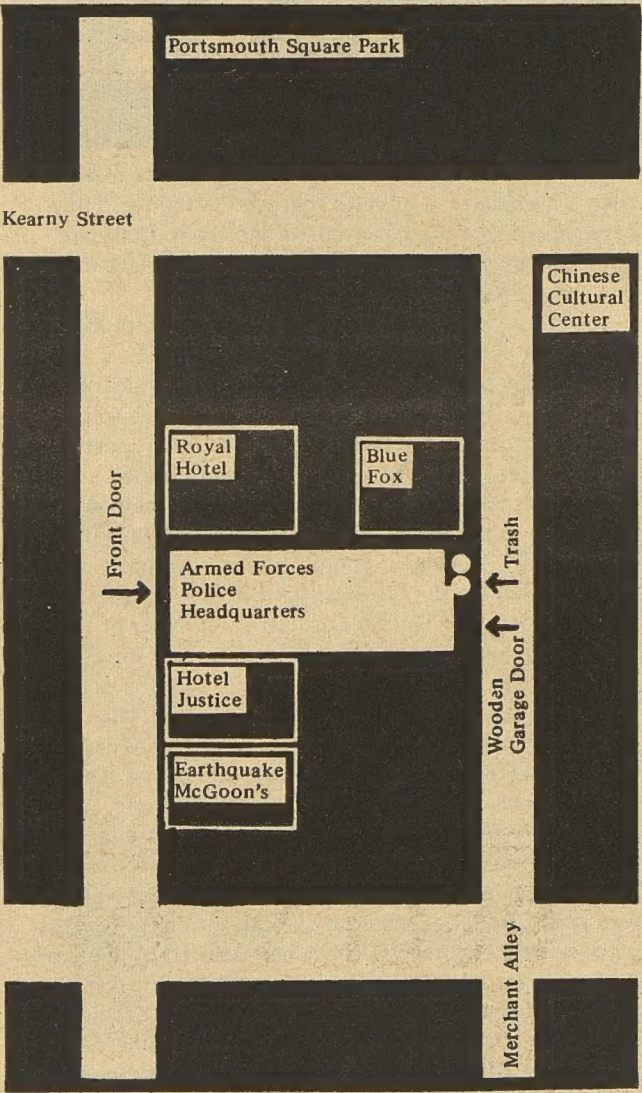
"I hid the device at the construction site (across the street from the back of the police station) in the debris... when I made my trip down the alley, I... noticed these trash bins standing inside the doorway (of the pig station). So I came by the second time (on my first trip I saw there was no one inside) and I picked up the weapon and treated the weapon and put it in the trash can. Now as I was coming up here with the weapon and getting closer and closer to the spot itself, this woman was constantly in visual contact with me. If she signalled me there was some foul-up or some police or some civilians in the area, the plan would temporarily be delayed. And delayed in such a way that it would be impossible to pin it on somebody. As I came up she gave me the clear signal... I put the device inside the door... inside the trash can."

"The device we used wasn't particularly accurate, but we know we had enough time... I began to run. Part of the plan was that I would exit the area on foot to the getaway car. The woman would go to one car, and she was to start the engine on that car and be ready to leave. The other man was to drive the second car, which was immediately in front of hers. Then we'd escape up the one-way street so if any civilians or military were to come behind us or follow us or in any way detect what was going on, she would be able to block that road..."

"The first thing we did was to leave the area. Then we parked the car that I escaped in and changed into the second car and we went back to one of our places, where we discussed it..."

"We were basically interested in how to use our violence, how to use our attacks to mobilize other people... We feel (seizing power) is going to come through a large, massive movement... Now if we are to be criticized by the people, if our actions are inappropriate — then we deserve to desist, to disorganize ourselves. But until that point we feel we have a certain role to go out and forge and create some new direction..."

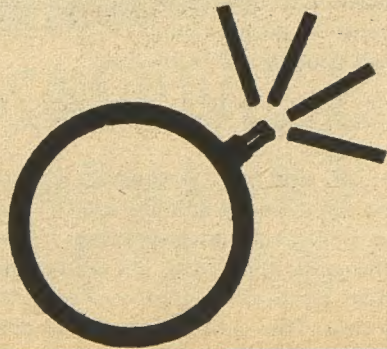
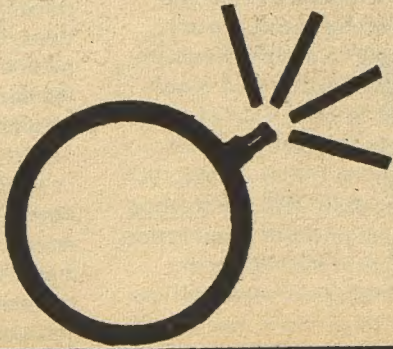
"There is a kind of ecstasy in knowing that you destroyed something, that you were effective. Because all of your life you are told that you can't get away with it, that you can't beat it, and we beat it."



"There's an alley that runs behind the pig station. The back door of the station — which faces on the alley — is made of wood. This is the weakest spot in the whole building and the point we chose to attack."

"This alley was lined with trash cans. The military police station put the trash out there, too. So we figured there would be no better place than a trash can to put the bomb. Our main concern was that the device be in a place where there would be no question as to what our target was. Secondly, the trash can would provide a good cover for our device. There were times when the wooden door was open but we thought it would be difficult to get inside."

"There had never been attacks on this station"



A revolutionary war is a war of the masses; it can be waged only by mobilizing the masses and relying on them.

— Mao Tse-tung

LEAVE THE

What is the nature of armed struggle and sabotage? How does sabotage lead towards people's war? Should anyone engage in bombings simply because they dig it? How can we tell whether or not a particular action will raise revolutionary consciousness among people here?

These were some of the question I found myself thinking about after reading an article called **THE FIRE THIS TIME** in the last issue of the **SEED** (vol. 8 no 7). It purported to be about organizing a small urban guerilla organization which would systematically coordinate bombings and other forms of sabotage into a city wide strategy that would supposedly advance people's consciousness toward revolutionary war. By some stroke of luck or fantasy, this small organization would then link up with other small organizations across the country & wage "full scale military operations."

I argued strenuously against this article being carried in the **SEED** because rather than pointing "and leading to armed struggle against the state" as the author states I felt that the article treated those subjects in a juvenile and superficial way and turned people away from them. It implied that just digging on bombing and action was the basis for a guerilla organization. One comrade on the **Seed** staff came down hard on me for opposing the article so strongly and not be willing to explain why in an article. And she was right. I felt it would be kind of arrogant for me to play the role of some revolutionary strategist, or something. But she was correct when she said I had a responsibility to defend a position I felt that strongly about.

SABOTAGE & DAY TO DAY WORK

After first reading an article like **THE FIRE THIS TIME**, a person's first response might be "Wow, the person who wrote this must be really far on the left." But like most things that appear to be ultra-left on the surface, but are really rightist in content, this is no exception. Just like the liberal who can't understand the connection between the Vietnamese war & American Imperialism throughout the world, Tyrone (the author) can't understand the connection between sabotage and the day to day work of revolutionaries. In both, it's a matter of understanding the real cause of what makes things happen. He says that serve the people programs make life more bearable but they are "...doomed to failure if we let ourselves believe that we can live in peaceful coexistence with the ruling class." This, he says is where sabotage comes in.

Of course, as he says, serve the people programs will not in themselves eliminate imperialism. But the author's failure to understand what these programs are about, his failure to see how the organizing going on in factories and offices has to do with building a revolution, is really his failure to understand people's revolution. Far from living peacefully with the ruling class, free health clinics, law offices, community centers, etc. are about smashing it. The thousands of people who began to understand the nature of justice and health care in this country as the result of these organizing projects

have begun to move on that understanding. This has been a real indication of whether or not these projects are or are not helping to build a revolution.

Tyrone is just not able to see what day to day work among people could have to do with armed struggle or sabotage. Do saboteurs fall from the sky? Do people become willing to risk their lives, and the lives of others because they read about a bombing somewhere and dug on it? No; the day to day work of people in welfare offices, factories, health clinics, prisons, community centers, etc. are the real basis for the beginnings of a people's army. Most people know already that this government is full of shit. But from that understanding, to the commitment of a life toward doing everything and anything possible to building a new world is not an instant process. I don't think it is just an accident that the author didn't deal with day to day work, and the people doing it in an article about sabotage, armed struggle and revolution.

REVOLUTION AND ARMED STRUGGLE

Is it really necessary that people will have to pick up guns and use them to build the kind of society we're talking about? A revolution is a process by which one class overthrows another class. The courts, military, the health system, the business empire all work for the benefit of one class. That class is the present ruling class, which at this point in history is monopoly capitalism. Armed struggle, sabotage, demonstrations, peoples' war; all these are tools of liberation, tools to overthrow

the ruling class. Maybe these leaders will see how we just can't exist under a system like this, and voluntarily allow us to build a new society, free of exploitation. I don't think so. A quick look through history will show that every major struggle of people to win a better way of life for themselves came down to whether people were going to stand up to the **force**, and weapons that were used against them by the ruling class.

From the miners in the West, who had to fight for years against government troops just to win collective bargaining rights, to the Pullman strike, to the Flint sitdown strike in the 30's, to black people just being able to sit anywhere they wanted to in a bus, the armed might of the government was pitted against the determination and courage of people. Now, as the United States has a strangle hold on the entire world, as people around the world are defeating that hold with the one tool that works, people's war, workers and other oppressed people in the US are learning that the ruling class can be defeated, not by an election, but by preparing for a class war.

BOMBING AND SABOTAGE

In **THE FIRE THIS TIME** the author has 54 lines that deal with sabotage. 46 of these lines deal with bombings and just two sentences, or three lines about other forms of sabotage. Throughout history, among all the forms of sabotage that are at the disposal of people, bombings are probably the most infrequent. And yet, rather than looking at what kinds of sabotage can best lead toward a revolution, the author only deals with the most spectacular. That is not to say that bombings, per

SINKING SHIP

se, are not an effective means of sabotage. There have been a number of bombings that were effective. They have shown that the government and the military are not impregnable fortresses, that there is no place in America where war criminals can feel safe.

The article points out 3 considerations for people who might get into bombing to consider before proceeding. It might be a good idea to take these considerations one by one. (1) "Every precaution would have to be made to insure that nobody gets killed or wounded." At times this may be true, but not always. When a police station gets bombed in the middle of an oppressed community, is it bad if the occupational forces get killed? In Frankfurt, Germany a bomb recently went off at an army base where the big brass hang out. A colonel was killed in the blast. The GI's overseas and many of their friends and parents understand the nature of the U.S. military; the colonels and generals who give the orders stay as far away from the fighting as possible. Now those who give such orders, including lieutenants and captains who lead soldiers into combat, understand that they can no longer give such order and expect to feel safe.

(2) "Would the damage really cause material damage to the ruling class enough to compensate for the risk of public opinion being against it?" This is really an absurd point. As far as material damage to the ruling class is concerned, far more of it has been caused by the workers in defense plants who have been sabotaging war materials, or by sailors who have kept entire battleships in port for months, unable to depart for Indochina, because of sabotage that has been done on the engines, than by the bombings of ROTC buildings and Bank of Americas, that the author talks about. The ruling class is not really hurt materially by spending a few thousand or even a few million to fix up that kind of damage. Some of the bombings of ROTC buildings have been good. Not because of the material damage that has been caused, but by focusing in on how the college and universities have been into training the war criminals of the future, who will attempt to safeguard imperialism throughout the world.

(3) "Would the bombing destroy or damage a target which is commonly hated and therefore raise consciousness about the need for revolutionary violence?" An excellent point. One that is crucial to the nature of sabotage which leads to revolution. But nowhere in the article does Tyrone talk about how people decide on a target which is both commonly hated and raises consciousness about the need for revolutionary violence. He just sort of tells people to decide. Nowhere does he talk about the kind of investigation that is necessary to really ascertain whether or not an act of sabotage or bombing will raise people's consciousness. He gives a few examples of places that he thinks would, such as real estate offices. But he never deals with the method people use to distinguish a good action from a bad action. Would damaging a real estate office in Kennelworth raise peoples' consciousness? Bombing real estate offices in Austin and say, on 47th street might do it, but for different reasons. Companies which handle ghetto tenements and companies that thrive on panic peddling are hated for

different reasons. Many times, bombing these places might win them undue sympathy. So saboteurs might have to prepare differently for each case. But nowhere in the article is this dealt with.

Nowhere does Tyrone talk about the need for propaganda around an issue before a bombing. Most people who have a telephone hate AT&T. But would bombing AT&T raise revolutionary consciousness unless a dedicated group of people did hard, hard work showing how AT&T is one of the largest war contractors, and how they thrive on the subjugation of people around the world? This might be fine if you believed it wasn't important to win people in America over to the side of the revolution. If you saw yourself as purely a fighting force to aid revolution in the 3rd world, this kind of investigation might not be necessary. But the way we can best aid the revolution in other parts of the world is to build a revolutionary movement here. If you believe that revolution is in the interests of the American people, the absence of talking about the necessity of investigation, is the absence of talking about revolution in a real way.

People who first make up a solution and then try to fit it to a problem will not be successful in solving that problem. I don't think it was an accident that the author didn't deal with the importance of investigation in planning an act of sabotage.

Bombing is perhaps the most isolated form of sabotage. Other forms of sabotage, in offices, on assembly lines, or on ships deals with people being in close proximity with each other. I think there is a specific reason why the author emphasizes isolated acts, rather than others.

ISOLATION AND SABOTAGE

I don't think it's an accident that this article didn't deal with the day to day work that people do and how that connects up with armed struggle and sabotage; nor was it an accident that it didn't deal with the importance of investigation or study that is needed or that the structure it put forth didn't deal with the realities of living in America. And I think there was a specific reason why so much emphasis is placed on the most isolated form of sabotage.

All these themes running through the article are there because they speak to a specific, isolated audience. An audience, part of which not only hates America, but hates American people. Throughout the article it becomes apparent just who the author is speaking to. People who at one time or another felt they were part of some revolutionary movement, but have since dropped out because they couldn't relate to anything. These people should, of course, be won back to the side of the revolution. But not on the basis of bombing. If a person doesn't have a sense of where people are at, of what forces are moving, she/he won't be able to figure out whether or not a specific act of sabotage will raise revolutionary consciousness. That's not to say that a person has to be a revolutionary for X amount of years. A worker on a production line or a secretary in a corporate office knows how their fellow workers relate to the owners. But people who are or have been out of touch with people do not make good saboteurs, they can be used as tools of the ruling class. Sabotage is clearly not something people should do because they can't relate to anything else; because if people can't relate to other people, how can they relate to a revolution?

BEHIND

...AND WE'LL MEET BY THE BIG RED TREE

Perhaps I have been too one sided in my criticism of Tyrone and his article. Tyrone's sense of urgency should be shared. We don't have time to sit and wait for other people to fight for us. We should have been building a strong movement, preparing for class war long ago. Tyrone is right when he criticises us for not being willing to engage in armed struggle. For too long we thought that armed struggle was the domain of the Vietnamese and other third world countries; or that it was o.k. for blacks and Latins in this country, but didn't apply to white people. Not enough of us were really building a movement that would lead to a revolution; Instead, many of us were building a movement that would elect a McGovern. But the way to build a revolutionary movement is through revolutionary organizations. Organizations that will educate and prepare people for the class war and the building of a new society. We need people who want to devote their lives to a commitment of building a new world, as Tyrone does.

The arrogance of the white youth culture will have to be abandoned, as will the sinking ship of American Imperialism. In its place will be built a revolutionary culture that will embrace all the oppressed peoples of America, and ultimately the world. The new world will be built with people, rather than in spite of them.

—Steve

Quebec General Strike

"A junior executive arrived at the big General Motors plant in Ste. Therese yesterday and was stopped by picketing workers.

'No one goes in. There's no work today,' he was told.

'By what authority?' he asked through the car window.

'By the authority of the workers of Quebec,' he was told. 'Move on.' "

--Toronto Globe & Mail
p. 1, Saturday, May 13, 1972.

MONTREAL--The largest political strike in recent North American history ended today (May 19) as more than 150,000 Quebec workers began trooping back to work following nine days of massive walkouts and demonstrations protesting the jailing of their top labour leaders.

They were trooping back triumphant after having forced the Quebec government to agree to find a way to release jailed union heads Louis Laberge of the Quebec Federation of Labour, Marcel Pepin of the Confederation of National Trade Unions, and Yvon Charbonneau of the Quebec Teachers Corporation, and to reopen serious negotiations with 210,000 public service workers, whose dispute with the government has plunged Quebec into crisis during the past six weeks.

The three federation presidents were sentenced May 9 to an extraordinarily harsh one year jail term on contempt of court charges for counselling the public service workers to ignore court injunctions ordering the maintenance of essential services during their 11-day general strike last month. The three preferred to enter jail rather than appeal their sentence and become eligible for bail on the grounds that "there is no justice in Quebec."

Barely had the cell doors of Orsainville prison outside Quebec City clanged shut behind the three, than the workers exploded in protest.

In spectacular and unprecedented mass actions on May 10, they emptied construction sites, mines, factories and schools & hospitals across the province & poured into the streets of hundreds of Quebec communities to march and demonstrate for the release of the jailed unionists and for repeal of Bill 19, the government's back-to-work law which ended the April general strike.

Initiated by the unions, the actions very rapidly developed a more vital and spontaneous momentum of their own which brought Quebec to the verge of insurrection.

In Sept-Iles, a mining community on the north shore of the St. Lawrence, workers seized control of the entire town after a bloody pitched battle with provincial police that left 35 injured, one man dead, and hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of property damage. "The unions in effect control the city," a local Steelworkers official remarked. "We can close or open all the bars, stores, businesses, and schools that we want."

In Thetford Mines, a general strike quickly paralyzed private industry and public services.

In Montreal, construction workers, longshoremen, outdoor workers, bus drivers, journalists, printers, and other workers walked off the job, a hospital was occupied by its staff for two days, two bombs exploded in the subway system, and nails were strewn across bridges and expressways blocking traffic for hours.

In Rimouski, strikers firebombed the home of a provincial Cabinet minister and blocked access roads into the city.

In Quebec City, thousands of workers gathered outside the walls of Orsainville prison in a solidarity demonstration with their jailed leaders, and then marched off to temporarily tie up air traffic at the city's Ancien Lorette airport.

In Sherbrooke, workers took over the downtown district, demonstrating in front of the local courthouse and demanding to be jailed like their leaders.

In Baie Comeau, workers firebombed a local private hydro-electric plant.

And in St. Jerome, Sorel, Rouyn-Noranda, Amos, Sept Iles, Thetford Mines, New Carlisle, Matane, and Hautrive, trade unionists siezed local radio stations & broadcast bulletins about the mushrooming protests, interspersing these with nationalist and revolutionary music. The unionists had to be evicted forcefully by police.

Three days into the protests, Quebec society was shaken to its very foundations, polarized between an assertive working class enjoying considerable public sympathy, and a shaken and frightened middle class

quickly losing confidence in the government's ability to maintain "order."

The loss of confidence was reflected above all in a cabinet crisis which saw the threatened defection of two important ministers, and the formation of vigilante groups in several Quebec working class communities, sponsored by local Liberal Party associations and Chambers of Commerce, and composed, in most cases, of motorcycle gang members and unemployed youth. Newspapers and politicians encouraged a climate of near-hysteria in their portrait of a society at the mercy of a handful of "revolutionary" labor leaders intimidating and inciting vast legions of ignorant workers to destroy the system.

In fact, the reality was somewhat different, and the immediate aims of the trade union leaders--particularly the three federation presidents who preferred to stay in jail rather than appeal to get bail--were still far from revolutionary. They appeared to have three main objectives:

1). They wanted to mobilize the base to pressure the government to release all jailed unionists (there were, in addition to the three top officials, 52 other labour leaders serving sentences of up to six months), and enter into serious negotiations with the public service workers.

2). They wanted to further radicalize the base to discredit their right-wing opponents in the union leadership who objected to the new, more militant course they were charting for the trade union movement, and

3). They wanted to avoid being outflanked on their left by more radical elements as the crisis in Quebec society deepened. As David Lewis, head of Canada's labour-based New Democratic Party put it to a Steelworkers convention in expressing his support of the jailed leaders: "They are acting not against the interests of Quebec but for the interests of Quebec in that they show militancy in order to avoid being replaced by others a good deal more irresponsible."

If the objectives of the top trade union leaders were not consciously revolutionary, however, the implications and consequences of the mass mobilization they set in motion, were.

This was perhaps recognized most clearly, albeit with some exaggeration, by the imperious Toronto Globe & Mail, chief spokesman of the conservative upper middle class in Canada. In a lead editorial expressing alarm about the "attack on Quebec's orderly society," the Globe penetrated to the heart of the matter:

"We are witnessing a new surge of a third political force in Quebec, one outside the normal political structure of government and opposition; one in fact dedicated to their destruction.

"The most disturbing feature of the present situation is the evidence of how far the ideas and ideology of the Common Front leaders have penetrated the lower leadership and general membership of the unions in Quebec.

"The strikes and violence have been widespread & the numbers participating considerable."

Concluded the Globe ominously: "The potential is extremely dangerous and will have to be contained & disarmed by legitimate authority."

What the crisis has specifically revealed to the most advanced workers is:

--That their power lies in the streets. The strikes & demonstrations forced the government to substantially agree to two major demands: The release of the trade union leaders, at least during periods of collective bargaining around the public service worker's demands; & the governments renunciation of its intention, incorporated in its back-to-work legislation, to impose a public service settlement if no settlement issued out of collective bargaining by June 1.

--That the state, the courts, and the mass media are completely under the control of Capital, an awareness that is undoubtedly moving hundreds and perhaps thousands of workers from militant trade union consciousness to revolutionary political consciousness.

--That the Parti Quebecois, previously widely regarded as the "workingman's best friend" is a class party, representing the interests of the pro-independence bourgeoisie in Quebec. The PQ, through its leader, Rene Levesque, called on the jailed labour leaders to "defuse the crisis" by applying for bail and appealing their contempt sentences--the same line carried throughout the crisis by the Liberal Party, the party representing the pro-federalist bourgeoisie in Quebec. Talk of an independent mass workers' party consequently became more pronounced in some sectors of the labour movement as the dispute progressed.

--That the right-wing trade union bureaucracy in Canada cannot be relied upon for any kind of concrete support. Although the Canadian Labour Congress, meeting in convention in Ottawa at the height of the crisis, condemned the jailings, it pointedly refused to support the general strike actions called by its Quebec Federation of Labour affiliate on the grounds according to CLC president Donald Mac Donald that "general strikes are not strikes, they're revolutions," which "play into the hands of demagogues."

The significance of the current crisis, then, is that it above all represents an important transitional stage in the unfolding Quebec Revolution.

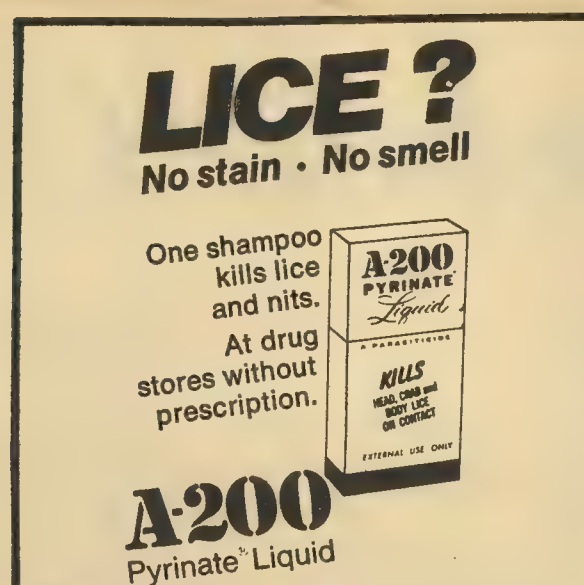
Coupled with last December's bloody La Presse, strike, the latest upsurge has probably succeeded in dispelling the reformist illusions of large numbers of workers by destroying the legitimacy of the present social order, with its political, economic, judicial & educational institutions.

All of which could mean that the road is now clearly open for Quebec Labour to proceed with the construction of a mass workers' party to usher in a new era of Quebec, and even world, history.

--This article, written by Marv Gandall, comes to us through the Quebec Solidarity Commity, c/o Nigel Spencer, 542 Huron St., Toronto, Ontario, Canada. They publish a newsletter every three weeks of material on the latest developments in the Quebec liberation fight. Subscriptions are \$2 per year.



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CALENDAR

FRI. JUNE 9

Trial of the Eisenhower 9 at 11th & State. Room 900. 11:30 a.m.

Sex roles and Liberation Training weekend at Fran Holtzman's house. Call 922-8234 if you would like to attend.

SAT. JUNE 10

Sex Roles & Liberation Training weekend--see yesterday's calendar.

PALESTINE: THE STRATEGY OF STRUGGLE. Lina Habbab, member of the Organization of Arab Students, will show slides and give a brief talk on the Palestinian movement. 8 p.m. New World Resource Center. 2546 N. Halsted. Free.

PEACE IN TERRIS--a day of study & celebration for the life of the church. sponsored by the Catholic Peace Fellowship. St. Thomas the Apostle Church 5472 S. Kimbark Ave. Chicago workshops 12:30-5:30 p.m. Liturgy 5:50 p.m.

LECTURE--a look inside the ailing Daley Machine will be the topic on which Rose Marie Gulley, Executive Director of the Independent Voters of Illinois, will speak. College of Complexes, 105 W. Grand. 9 p.m. \$1 for tuition. \$1 minimum for snacks & refreshments, alcoholic or otherwise. Minors welcome.

SUN. JUNE 11

An Evening with Daniel Berrigan at St. James Episcopal Cathedral, 65 E. Huron Benefit performance sponsored by Chicago Clergy and Laymen Concerned, Chicago Peace Council and Harrisburg Defense Committee. For ticket info, call 943-2118.

SEX ROLES AND LIBERATION TRAINING WEEKEND--see Friday's calendar.

THE NATIONAL ORGANIZATION OF WOMEN will present an educational program dealing with the Equal Rights Amendment and the women's movement. 1 p.m. Wellington Church 615 W. Wellington.

TUES. JUNE 13

FILM--film by Kenneth Auger, Scott Bartlett, Neil Cox, Aggy Read and Stan Vanderbeek. Museum of Contemporary Art, 237 E. Ontario. Adults \$1. children under 16 25 cents, members free.

FRI. JUNE 16

FILM--L'AVVENTURA by Antonio will be shown on Film Odyssey on Channel 11 at 7:30 and 10 p.m.. It is a film about Italy's idle rich.



SAT. JUNE 17

LECTURE--Can the Irish Solve the English Question? Will be the topic discussed by P. Michael O'Sullivan and John McHugh at the College of Complexes, 105 W. Grand 9 p.m. Tuition \$1 plus \$1 minimum for food and beverages. minors welcome.

MON. JUNE 19

FILM--Antonio L'AVVENTURA on film odyssey at 10:30 on channel 11

TUES. JUNE 20

Clergy and Layman concerned Steering Committee meeting 7:30 542 S. Dearborn, Room 510. All are welcome.

FILM--The scarlet express--Museum of Contemporary Art, 237 E. Ontario. adults \$1 children under 16 -25 cents. members free. 8 p.m.

THURSDAY JUNE 22

TESTING BEGINS JUNE 22.
.....11 pm -97 fm.

FRI. JUNE 23

STRATEGY AND TRAINING WEEKEND
Honeywell training weekend for all those who are interested in participating in the Honeywell Campaign being undertaken by Clergy and Laymen Concerned. Training will include research on Honeywell street speaking, church investments. There will be guerilla theater, and role playing. Cost is \$10 to cover training and food. AT: Wellington Ave. Church 615 W. Wellington, Chicago. Call the Clergy and Laymen Concerned office (922-8234 by June 10th if you intend to participate.

SAT. JUNE 24

Honeywell Strategy and Training Weekend --see yesterday's calendar.

ONGOING & UPCOMING EVENTS

SELF DEFENSE FOR WOMEN--every monday on channel 11, at 11 a.m. and again at 4 p.m.

ENGLISH FOR SPANISH SPEAKING ADULTS AND GED TUTORING. Mon thru Thurs. at uptownY 4409 N. Sheridan. Call first peoples school 561-6737.

CHICAGO WOMEN'S LIBERATION UNION LEGAL CLINIC. WEDNESDAYS--7-9 p.m. 852 W. Belmont 348-2011.

PREGNANCY TESTING--every Saturday N. side 852 W. Belmont 10-2 S. side 5740 S. Kimbark. Sat. & Sun 10-4

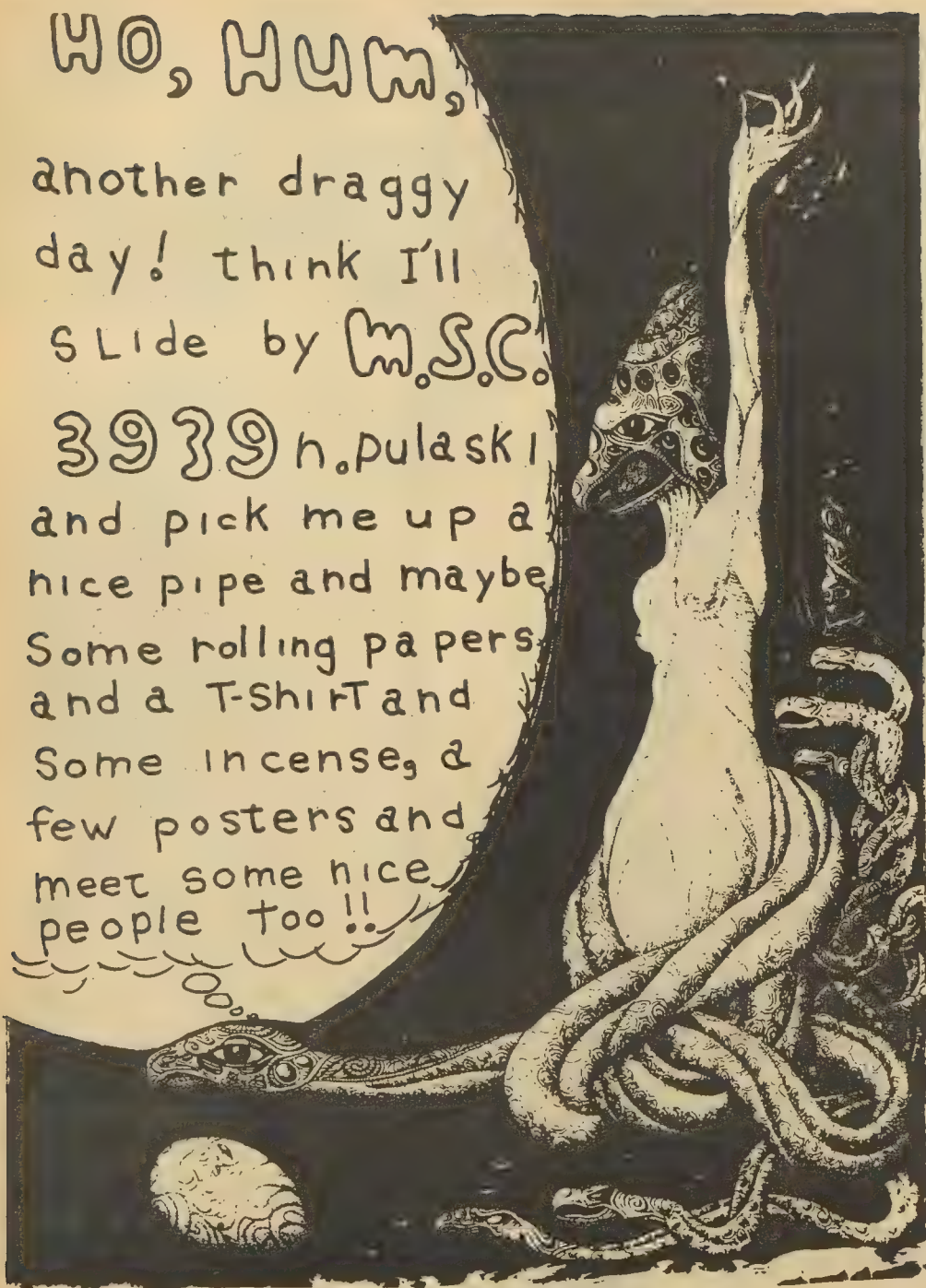
VIETNAM VIGIL--Women for Peace every Sat. 11-1 State & Madison

THE CONSUMER GAME--a bi-weekly series aimed at helping the buying public make purchasing decisions on every other Sunday at 9 p.m. on WTTW/channel 11.

OPEN POETRY READINGS--every friday nite 8 p.m. at Just Books, 2500 N. Halsted

IT'S AN ELECTION YEAR, a musical revue starring Captain Marbles and his Acting Squadron Fridays and Saturday's at 8:30 p.m. thru July 8th. Jane Addams Theater 3212 N. Broadway. Tickets \$2. students \$1. for reservations call 549-1631.

FESTIVAL OF WOMEN'S FILMS--June 5-21 at the 5th avenue Cinema in New York. The festival will contain 13 narrative features. 4 full length documentaries and 15 programs of shorts. Call 212-NA-8-5652 for information.



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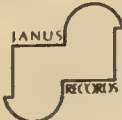
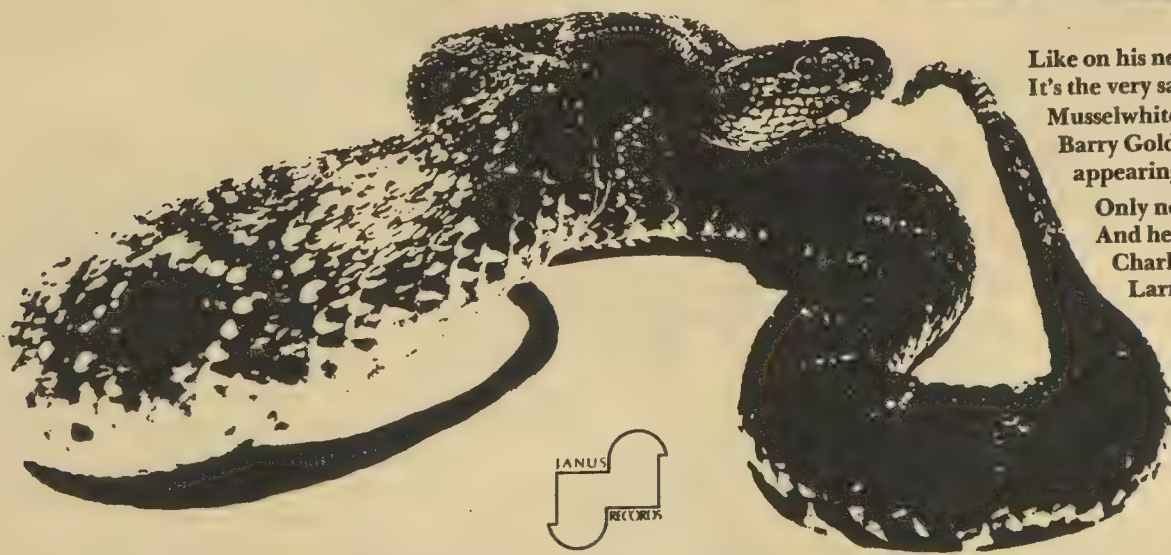
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(JLS 3037)



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OFF THE LINE

The Equal Employment Opportunity Commission released a report of Dec 1, 1971, which accused the Bell Systems of being the greatest oppressor of women workers in the United States, intolerable working conditions, illegality against employment rights legislation of 1965, discrimination against minorities and discrimination against women in regard to advancement into management positions. Last month the Federal Communications Commission held hearings in New York City to look into some of the charges brought against AT&T by the EEOC. The hearings were attended by close to 200 people, most of whom were telephone workers. Some of the workers who testified pointed out a number of supervisors scattered throughout the hearing room watching the workers testifying and noting what each worker said before the commission.

"Day after day we come to work, hang our clothes in the locker and check our 'trick' (releif times) and 'jack in' at the board. Once we're plugged in, there's no way off except to wait till the group chief says so. We can't talk or go to the bathroom when we need to, and if we want to find out about our schedules or pay anything we can wait for hours, or days. Because of no sick pay and low wages we're chained to the board!

"And all the while I see my Chief Operator sipping coffee and smoking, never doing a thing but yell at us — and the harder we work the more money all our bosses get.

"Day after day you get tired and angry watching your sisters go through hell. Angry at the racist remarks from white Chief Operators at black women, angry when a woman with 20 years service is harassed into quitting, so she can't collect her meagre pension, angry when they say 'Find someone else to watch a sick child', and not having a single sick day when AT&T makes millions.

"All these things were on our minds when we walked into the hearing room Monday morning and began a week of fighting the company."

—operator's statement in United Labor Action

A large portion of the testimony dealt with the racist way Bell related to the Black and Latin community. While in wealthy neighborhoods, residents are supposed to pay a thirty dollar deposit, it is usually waived. But in poor neighborhoods customers have to pay a sixty dollar deposit.

Gerena Valentin, of a Puerto Rican community organization said, "I was told by one operator after waiting ten minutes while she looked for a Spanish speaking operator that if I could not speak English she would have to disconnect me."

An operator testified that, "The supervisors listen in on your calls to check up on your work and if you speak in Spanish, they can't understand what you're saying." Therefore most operators who can speak Spanish are threatened by their supervisors if they speak it to their customers.

The hearings were filed for by the Center for United Labor Action, a national organization of rank and file workers — black and white. AT&T filed many briefs, trying to stop the hearings. They tried to stop the press and TV cameras from filming the hearings. AT&T claimed that if local hearings were granted, it would become the basis for local hearings of grievances across the country.

AT&T has put pressure on clerks and operators who want to testify. One worker got suspended for a supposed infraction. One woman got a warning letter saying it was a crime to bring her equipment to the hearings to film them.

But operators and phone workers kept organizing for the hearings. They were so successful that one AT&T lawyer said, "I feel surrounded, it's obvious neither the government or AT&T are running this hearing." He was right, the workers were running it.

—Thanks to United Labor Action and The Guardian —

In the last issue, Off the Line talked about the new law in California which made it a crime to publish or talk about any information that would enable people to rip off the phone company, such as publishing the credit card code. Phone officials across the country are upset about an article that appeared in Ramparts which gave instructions on how to build a device which lets you receive free long distance calls. When people call you the device somehow prevents the computers from billing the calling party. All the parts for the device can be easily got and are inexpensive. Ramparts was forced to recall 90,000 copies from its distributors after Bell threatened legal action. But all their mail subscriptions went out. In addition some people made xeroxed copies of the directions and circulated them around several cities. Usually Bell tries to use the fact that people rip them off to justify higher rates, but the tremendous amount of money they spend each year in advertising to convince us how tremendous their product is when in fact we don't have any choice of any other product to use, and their staggering profits that they reap each year tell us the real reason for each rate increase.

LONG BEACH

(IWWNS)—Members of the Long Beach branch of Chemical Workers Industrial Union 430 of the Industrial Workers of the World (IWW) voted to return to work at Park International-International Wood Products on Monday, May 15, 1972.

The decision to return to work did not indicate that the strike was broken, however, only that conditions had changed and new strategies were called for. Leading to the return to work was a temporary injunction granted by a California District Court that limited the number of pickets to eight on all gates. Up to the issuance of the injunction members had little difficulty dissuading scabs and delivery trucks from crossing the line. The day after the injunction was issued three picketers were arrested. Another arrest was made the following day. All charges were minor but it became apparent that the Long Beach Police would do everything they could to make sure scabs got in the plant.

Faced with this situation and information that professional strike breakers were to be brought in on the 15th, the workers decided to return to work and file for an NLRB bargaining election, confident that they could win it. The move kept scabs from learning the machinery and thus indefinitely prolonged the strike. Eight workers, including Eli Jones, branch secretary, were refused their jobs upon returning. Complaints are being made before the NLRB in their behalf demanding reinstatement and they are being kept on strike pay. Regular meetings are being held with both the inside workers and their locked-out fellows and spirits remain high.

Around the country the response to the call for strike funds has been great. Funds have been coming in from around the country. The steady flow of strike funds have encouraged the 430 workers greatly. Any surplus left over after Long Beach is settled will be sent to the Chicago General Headquarters of the IWW where a new bank account will be opened for a new strike relief fund to be used in the future.

The Long Beach strike has attracted a lot of worker interest in the IWW. Among the increased activity, a general membership branch has been set up and an organizing drive is underway in the area. We can expect to hear more from Long Beach....



THURSDAYS 11PM — 2AM

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COMMUNITY CONTROL OF THE POLICE!.....

Chicago's Black and Latin communities, along with the support of a number of white groups, are pressing their demands for an end to police brutality in their communities. The Concerned Citizens for Police Reform, the group that originally drew up the list of demands that were given to Police Supt. James Conlisk, was joined by another group, the Concerned Latin Community, and have decided to set up their own civilian review boards, since the city refuses to do so.

Representative Ralph H. Metcalfe, a leader of the Concerned Citizens for Police Reform said, "we are in the midst of this struggle for police reform because the police department has become an employment agency, it seems, for the most arrogant of racist personalities."

The boards that will be set up by the citizens will provide community residents with a place to go with their complaints about police harassment, brutality, crookedness, etc. and where those complaints will be acted upon, not filed away as is the present case. Besides the civilian review boards that have been demanded by the groups, other demands include that police be required to live in the communities that they work in, so that they would understand the conditions that people are forced to live in. The termination of all Task Force operations, which hand out more of the brutal treatment to citizens than any other department. More Black and Latins in the police force and an end to discrimination in the way that arrests are made.

White groups have also been giving support to these demands. Last week Supt. Conlisk paid a visit on the people of the Town Hall police district and was confronted by about 175 people demanding that these demands be put into effect. (See article elsewhere on these pages).

While all this was going on last week Conlisk demoted the commanders of three districts, two of his administrative assistants, and transferred two other Commanders in an effort to cover up the brutality charges and the charges of police shakedowns. Conlisk refused to tell the specific reasons for the demotions but later

said, "When crimes which could be curtailed with a fast and effective street patrol are on the increase, changes must be made."

The commander of the 18th district, on Chicago Avenue near Rush Street, was demoted. It seems that the FBI has been investigating charges that police have been shaking down taverns in this district. In the Fillmore district, which is the district that hundreds of community people confronted Conlisk on brutality charges, the Commander was transferred out and in his place was put Edward Buckley, former head of the vicious Gang Intelligence Unit.

Also at this time Rev. Donald Gaugush, chaplain for the police department resigned.

Right now nine policemen, and two former policemen are under indictment by a federal grand jury for extortion and perjury.

In the last few days police organizations have been organizing to defeat the concept of civilian review boards. Both the Fraternal Order of Police and the Police

Sargents Association have made strong statements opposing such a board. They would rather keep police review within the department, where when the facts of police brutality are presented, the police involved change their story to get out of the charge.

It is no accident that of all of the demands that have been made, this is the demand that most frightens them. Sgt. Harold Harrick, a former head of the Police Sargents Assn. said, "When I wear this uniform I expect to be treated with respect. And I treat the public with respect. But if they are scum I will treat them like scum. You are going to be for law and order or you are going to be for the punks who would want to throw this city up for grabs."

What "scum" is he talking about? Black, Latin and poor white people; working people and young people in general. But he is right. We want this city up for grabs. But the people who wind up with control of the city, and control of their own lives, aren't going to be the people who control the city now.



Photo shows five pigs messing over brother from Rising Up Angry

LATE BREAKING NEWS! COPS ATTACK P AT COMMUNITY RELA

Over 100 people, organized by Rising Up Angry, went to the joint 14-15th district police - community relations meeting Tuesday night, June 6th.

When they got to the meeting, being held at Lion's Hall, 4306 W. North, they found it packed with about 400 off-duty and plainclothes pigs and various Daley machine politicians. A lot of the pigs were packing pistols, and moved around the room insulting people before the meeting began. "They were after us from the beginning," one sister said. Angry and friends booed Conlisk and others when they were introduced, while the pigs and Daley hacks cheered and applauded. This went on for 15 minutes. Then some plainclothesmen said, "well, let's get them" and picked up chairs and started smashing people over the head. Pigs throughout the audience pushed people up against the wall--they were determined to have a fight--"it was all like a big set up" people said later. 6 people were busted--and they were dragged out into a paddy wagon waiting in the alley, beat with billy clubs (5 or 6 pigs beating on

....NOI POLICE CONTROL

"One of the things that we understand about the police department is that you serve and protect. And we understand who you serve and protect. And it ain't the people of the city of Chicago. It's the rich."

The speaker was Jim Russell of Rising Up Angry. The place was St. Andrew Church at Addison & Paulina. And up on the platform at the front of the room were Police Supt. James B. Conlisk Jr., First Deputy Police Supt. James Rochford and 19th District (Town Hall) police commander Ronald Rae. It was the 10th of a series of "police-community workshops" held around the city in response to community demands that something be done about the cops and their wanton disregard for people's rights.

Previous meetings had often been fairly quiet--because the pork try to keep the news of the meeting quiet--so they can largely consist of off-duty and plainclothes pigs, their families and Daley machine patronage workers, who come and applaud the "fine job" that Conlisk is doing. But Thursday, June 1st, Conlisk and his henchmen didn't get off so easy--Rising Up Angry organized over 175 very determined people to come to the meeting, with only one day's notice. So instead of facing a docile audience of approving faces, Conlisk had to deal with a room more than half full of raised fists and cries of "Power to the People!" Just to show how fine the boys in blue serve & protect, they searched people who entered the meeting.

District Comdr. Rae opened the meeting by assuring everyone that what the pigs really did was deal with loud juke boxes and rescue dogs and cats from trees. Every

one of them an "officer friendly." And he tried to divide the audience by addressing himself to "homeowners" who complain about "the miserable cowards who sulk through the night and spray paint obscene slogans on other people's property." But plainly this crowd of people was more interested in talking about the miserable cowards who sulk in the night and murdered Fred Hampton in his bed.

Rae and Rochford were repeatedly booed and hissed as they trotted out their fantasy story about how the 19th district was such a fine place to live in because "the insurance rates are lower" for businesses. Conlisk even said: "all power to the people--all the people--not any minority of hoodlums."

The people were angry--Russell explained that the purpose of the outcry was both to voice our own concerns about how we have been treated--and to support the demands of Concerned Citizens for Police Reform--a black and latin group--"because we know who's left bleeding on the streets of the City of Chicago." What did the people want? Well--for starters, the termination of all Task Force operations--including the Gang Intelligence Unit (GIU) and Red Squad. Review boards that would truly represent community people--not be hand-picked by Mayor Daley or one of his flunkies. That cops be required to live in the community they work in & be subject to the same conditions as people in the community. An end to bias and discrimination in the way people are arrested and treated. The use of "minimum force". That means "you don't beat up people while they're handcuffed in the station." Russell said to hearty applause. An end to the use of derogatory terms.

Black and Latin groups have called for there being more Blacks and Latins in the police department. Speaking to this concern, Rae admitted that there were only 8 black cops and 7 cops with Spanish surnames in the 19th district--out of a total of 130 pigs.

Rae showed insulting disrespect for gay people in responding to questions as to why the public indecency law is enforced against gays differently than against heterosexuals--why gay people are busted for kissing and holding hands. "I don't understand why it's called the gay community," Rae smirked, "it seems like the sad community to me--with a suicide rate twice the average." Gay activists in the meeting demanded an immediate apology from Rae (which was not forthcoming) explaining that the suicide rate among gays was so high because "we haven't got our rights," gay people are harassed, denied employment, told that they're "sick," etc. Rae claimed that 19th district pigs weren't interested in harassing gay people, but gay people in the district know better. Entrapment is a common thing. And gay people are busted in the park for expressing affection. What Rae was really proud of was that his boys in blue didn't hassle the gay bars. "Yeah, \$1500 a month is

why!" someone yelled. And then he made the standard references to "child molesters," ignoring the fact that 95% of all child molesters are heterosexual.

People in the audience spoke up and told of being dragged into the district station at the age of 16 and being beaten while handcuffed. Two 9 year old kids spoke up forcefully about the pigs who chase them off a parking lot where they play, calling them "punks" &



ising Up Angry as their boss yells : "Get the camara!"

ACK PEOPLE

RELATIONS MEETING!

each of them.) Two people had to be taken to the hospital before being taken to jail. Outside the meeting, the Northwest Community organization had refused to enter, because they wanted separate meetings for the 14th district (which has some of the worst pigs) and the 15th (which is having a whole big thing about bar shake-downs right now.) Angry joined their picket line outside until more paddy wagons started arriving. As we go to press, word is that Conlisk is meeting with the State's Attorney tomorrow to see about issuing some more warrants for RUA people. As usual, the victims of an unprovoked and brutal attack are the ones who face the charges—not the pigs who started the fight. The six people busted tonight are not yet out. There is an urgent need for bail money. Call 472-1791 to see how you can help. And there is a continuing urgent need to follow the direction begun by Metcalfe and the black and latin communities, and pick-

ed up in the white community by Rising Up Angry to organize NOW for community control of the pigs!

ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE!

OL OF THE COMMUNITY!...

threatening them with arrest or worse. "Officer friendly!" The pigs send representatives into the schools from kindergarten thru high school to sell the image of "cops are your friends" and to spot potential "troublemakers." When members of a club called the Aristocrats, who hang out at Seminary and Barry demanded to know why they faced 24 hour harassment, Rae was arrogant enough to say "because the community wants it—and it will continue."

Bill Bonner, of Rising Up Angry's legal program ran down an example of some of the ways that people have been harassed by pigs in the neighborhoods:

"G.S. was driving home after a party when an unmarked car, no siren, no lights, and plainclothes officers started chasing him and fired at least 9 shots into his car. After stopping him, he was pulled from his car, kicked and beaten. He required an operation for injuries and was charged with attempted murder. They thought the car was stolen."

"E.B., 16 years old was beaten in the 19th district station. He was handcuffed and being taken up a stairway by 3 officers. One pulled his hair pulling him off balance. He was then beaten and kicked. A tooth knocked out, bruises and lacerations on his face and stomach and a black eye. He was treated for injuries at a hospital and charged with battery. The states' attorney dropped the charges on the condition he join the army."

"J.T. left a bar and was attacked by 2 patrons, both off duty police officers. When police came to break up the fight they joined in on the attack because John had long hair. He was treated at Cook County infirmary, given tetanus shots, x rays and treated for cuts and bruises. Then charged with battery on police officers."

The Killing of Brian Anderson:

"his crime was being 24 years old..."

"At 02:30 a.m. May 14, 1972, Mr. Brian Anderson, age 24, of 1714 Ogden Avenue, Lisle, Illinois was shot and killed by Sargent Gerald W. Schultz of the Lisle Police Department. The sargent was forced to shoot Mr. Anderson to save the life of the Anderson's two year old son. Wife: Sally Anderson, age 23. Son's name: Shawn, 2 years old.

--Official Police press statement May 15.

This statement was the extent of the explanation by police 24 hours after the killing of a Viet Nam veteran in front of his own apartment. But as the days passed and the week progressed, many serious questions arose as to what really happened to Brian Anderson in the early morning of May 14th.

Lisle police were called to the Anderson home that night because of a domestic quarrel between Mr. & Mrs. Anderson. After police arrived, they took Mrs. Anderson out of the house, put her in a squad car & drove her directly to the police station, leaving Brian, and Shawn, age 2, alone in the house with policeman Schultz. Brian Anderson was shot in the driveway in front of his house shortly thereafter. From the time Anderson was in his apartment with Sargent Schultz, to the time that he was shot dead in the driveway is where the true story of the killing lies.

The first story out of Lisle Police Headquarters was that Anderson was shot in the driveway while holding his son in his left arm and a butcher knife in his right hand. He was threatening his child with the knife and officer Schultz was forced to shoot him to save the child. But how could Schultz have shot him in the heart when the child was only inches away, being held in Anderson's left arm, against his chest?

"He was really a good boy. He and his wife lived 60 miles away, and yet, every Sunday they drove out to see us. He was so attentive to his sisters. He was a worry wort, he constantly worried about us all."

--Mrs. Draper, Brian's mother.

The day after the first conversation with Lisle Police, chief Wurth told another version of the killing to "clarify" what really happened. He said that after the police took Mrs. Anderson from the house, Brian threatened his son with the butcher knife in the presence of Sargent Schultz. Sargent Schultz, after pleading with Brian to put down the knife, then left the house and left Anderson and his son alone (?) & waited outside. Chief Wurth said that this was done in the hope that perhaps the policeman's absence might persuade Anderson to put the knife away. After Schultz left the house Brian supposedly followed him outside, brandishing the knife and holding on to his son. While in the driveway, outside, Brian Anderson supposedly grabbed the child's clothing, pushed him face

down on the concrete, knelt down on the driveway, crouching over his son and brought the knife high above his head ready to strike down at the child. This is when Sargent Schultz was forced to shoot and kill Brian; as he was crouched down over the child.

But in order to shoot Brian through the heart while he was bent over the child, and on his knees, Schultz would have to have been lying on the ground, underneath Brian Anderson.

"Brian got out of the Marines in '67. He had been driving a truck for four years. His boss been driving a truck for four years. His boss said that he was one of his best workers; very honest."

"...after getting out of the service he was more explosive, sometimes smashing furniture. But he never hurt people, never."

--Mrs. Draper, Brian's mother.

Witnesses, though, don't seem to tell the same story as police. One witness, a woman, told Mrs. Draper what she saw. She told her that she saw Brian walking out of the apartment with Shawn. It looked like he was walking to his car, planning to leave with his son. She then heard a shot. Her first reaction was that it was a warning shot of some kind. But then she saw Shawn slip out of Brian's hands and fall to the ground. She couldn't understand it; Brian wasn't threatening the child or anything. Another witness, a young man who lived in the building saw the whole thing. Police were going to use him as a witness. But during the night he packed his bags and by morning he had vacated the apartment.

"The police used excessive force in murdering my nephew. His real crime, his real crime is that he was 24 years old."

--Mrs. Gloria Friebolin, Brian's aunt.

Brian's mother said that after Brian got home from Viet Nam he drank heavily. But she said he went to Luther General Hospital a couple of years ago, and was in a program that helped him cure his drinking. He hadn't drank in a couple of years but he could have been drinking again that night and perhaps a short period of time before his killing.

If what the police say isn't true, then why was Brian Anderson killed? Why would the police want to shoot him?

"Brian hated the police. He probably, I'm sure he must have called them names."

"I remember the night he was shot. We went to see Chief Wurth. We asked why did they murder my son. Couldn't you have used tear gas, or shot him somewhere other than the heart, in the legs or something.

And I remember, he coldly stared at me and said, 'They shot to kill.' "

--Mrs. Draper.

--Steve

"F.C. at Barry & Paulina was thrown to the ground while handcuffed, kicked repeatedly in the head, ribs and groin. This barbarian act was carried out by officer Hippard. There was numerous other attacks of this nature carried out by officer Hippard until the people of Barry & Paulina could take no more. They put a petition out against police brutality in general and officer Hippard in particular. Over 300 people—not just the youth, but the parents as well signed it. Yet the commander of the 19th District refused to meet with the people. Hippard's beat was changed finally and now he is at Christopher House where he is harassing the young kids there."

"L.S. did 2 years in Statesville—after he got out his arrest record was brought to his landlord by Narcotic Officer Brown from 11th & State. He was evicted from his apartment. He moved to another place and Brown came again but his landlord didn't care. So Brown broke into his apartment and found a wrench and charged him with possession of burglar tools. He also found a joint in a public bathroom and charged him with possession. Brown then found L.S.'s methadone pills which he had an identification card for, saying he was on a program and busted him on possession of dangerous drugs. This happened to him because he wouldn't play ball with Brown—meaning trick on his partners."

It was useless to turn these cases over to the Internal Investigations Division (IID) of the Police. Bonner pointed out, because all they do is get your story of what happened to the cops who are accused so they can prepare an airtight defense by changing their story. While the pigs on the platform asked for anyone

with specific complaints to give them their name & address, people in the audience told of being picked up and beaten after they had issued such complaints.

More than half the audience walked out when Conlisk refused to respond in any manner to a question by a member of Vietnam Veterans Against the War as to why his organization (recognized as a legitimate veterans group by even the federal government) was under surveillance by the Chicago RED Squad.

Police Officer Michael Keehan was drinking in a tavern and shot a man. He was indicted by a federal grand jury for "willful killing" (that's a nice word for murder.) The Police Internal Affairs Division conducted an investigation. Keehan was suspended for two whole days for "acting in a manner less than professional." He is now working with the Gang Intelligence Unit. This means that this killer has been assigned to "watch our kids." That is just one example.

The action taken at the 19th district meeting was good, in that it showed, in an organized way for the first time, the anger and discontent with the pigs that exists in the white community as well as among Blacks and Latins. But it wasn't enough—it has to be just the beginning. Conlisk and Daley are hoping they can set up a few phony "boards of inquiry" and whitewash themselves, letting the whole thing "calm down and blow over." We can't let this happen. We've got to keep the pressure on and start to organize to bring about community control of the police—rather than police control of the community. As a first step, Rising Up Angry is initiating a meeting at 7:30 p.m. June 19th at the IWW hall, 2440 N. Lincoln Avenue, to form a broad legal rights organization — **BERNIE**

Outrage in Iran

Iran is one of the Middle Eastern countries with a land rich in oil and minerals, but with a poor nation. Being the fourth oil producing country in the world with relatively small population of 30 million with respect to its big land of 628,000 square kilometers, Iran has been one of the most underprivileged countries with per capita income of its nationals under \$250.

For the Iranian nation, modern age has brought not the prospects of better life, but colonial aggressions & oppressions, together with the necessity of struggle for the revitalization of national independence. It also brings the awareness that the political oligarchy in Iran is rotten and oppressive and actually it is aiding the exploitation of Iran by foreign powers. Hence, struggles against the new colonial oppressors and the domestic ruling elite begin to develop at the turn of the 20th century. This century long struggle of Iranians have experienced ebbs and flows and taught them valuable lessons.

During the past century the interests of foreign imperialism in Iran have become so merged with those of the ruling clique that it is now impossible for the people to get rid of one without getting rid of the other. This fact, however, was not so clearly understood before as it is now. In spite of its highly civilized and glorious past;

in spite of its gigantic production and export of oil and other minerals which provide millions of dollars of profit to its ruling class, U.S. companies and West European companies and governments, Iran is an underdeveloped country. Ever since the beginning of this century, underdevelopment have been actively and malignantly forced upon Iran so that it could be exploited to its fullest extent.

In order that the exploitation of the people and the prosperity of the Iranian ruling clique can be insured in the face of the popular resistances, there has been created a fascist dictatorship through a military coup in August 1953, master minded by the CIA. In spite of a written constitution and the guarantees of democracy, and of Iran's membership in the U.N., Iran under its dictator Shah Mohammad Reza; suffers from the most brutally fascist government in the world. The principle organs of the government are the Shah's U.S. made army & secret police (the SAVAK). There are now above 20,000 political prisoners in the Shah's jails and the number of prisoners has increased greatly during the course of the past year. In the case of political prisoners, even the pretence of legality does not exist, except when the Confederation of Iranian Students, which because of the lack of freedom of assembly is headquartered in Europe, succeeds in directing world public opinion to political trials. The SAVAK does the surveillance and kidnapping—rather than arresting, and the interrogation. Tortures are so severe that victims are kept a long time under treatment before being brought to trial, so that the evidence of torture disappears. Victims are maimed, driven insane, or killed under torture. A person arrested by the SAVAK is lost to his relatives and friends. Trials are held secretly and genuine defense is nonexistent. It is highly risky for the appointed lawyer—also an army officer—to sincerely defend his 'client'; terms of punishment are handed to the court from above.

The year past witnessed an intensification of Iranian people struggle against U.S. imperialism and its puppet government of the Shah. Actually Iran has entered a period of armed struggle since 1963 the year when people experienced that there was no more chance for any kind of peaceful demonstration against the injustices of the government, the events which have taken place since then bear out this statement. Nationwide student strikes, workers strikes, peasants mounting resistances to cash payments for their lands and the executions of two landlords by them, mass strike protest in Tehran against an investment conference by 35 big American imperialists and burning of Iran-American Society's headquarter which functions as a stronghold of imperialist culture, 3 hijacking of planes motivated by demands for the freedom of political prisoners, the killing of several high ranking fascist government officials for torturing and illegally murdering the freedom fighters, and raids on banks and police stations for the purposes of liberating money and arms for use in people's struggle. Perhaps the most significant of all was the Siahkal event of March 1971, which revealed the existence of a 300 man strong guerrilla organization, highly disciplined, having nationwide connections and made of revolutionary intellectuals. The organization has called itself, in leaflet, Front for the National Liberation of Iran.

Despite the difficult conditions, the Iranian people have continued their struggle in these recent years. Life imprisonment, tortures, assassinations in SAVAK's torture chambers of thousands of people is a common practice. The regime does not hesitate for a second to pull the trigger against any kind of assembly.

Iranian people consider their struggle a part of the world struggles of the oppressed people against imperialism and fascism. In this respect they are ready to support any kind of anti-imperialist movement which is for the benefit of the masses of the world. Meanwhile the Iranian people for their struggle against international imperialism and fascism seek the contributions of all the freedom loving people of the world.

For more information and cooperation in Chicago, contact: IRAN HOUSE, 1126 W. Granville Avenue, Chicago, Illinois 60626.

(Note: Nixon visited Iran on May 30th, for the second time. When he first went there in the '50's, following the CIA coup, three students of Tehran University were shot down and killed demonstrating against his visit. This time, several bombs were planted at places where he would stop. Missing Nixon, they did knock the legs off a U.S. general. In Chicago, over a 100 people held a demonstration protesting the visit. The purpose of Nixon's visit was to beef up the Iranian military to serve as the U.S. lackey to safeguard the oil cartels interests in the Persian Gulf area. Phantom jets, modern army installations and a \$270 million microwave border communications system have been installed. But "Iranization" of the Middle East, like "Vietnamization" of Southeast Asia, will fail!)



On May 27th, 20,000 black people gathered in Washington, D.C. and another 5,000 gathered in San Francisco in the first mass public demonstration of support for the African liberation movements. The demonstration was designed to especially support the struggles of the people of South Africa and Rhodesia against apartheid and white minority rule and the peoples of Mozambique, Angola and Guinea-Bissau against Portuguese colonialism. The U.S. is directly involved in suppressing these struggles for freedom—supplying military aid & loans to the Portuguese colonial army, importing Rhodesian chrome & other materials in violation of UN imposed economic sanctions and continuing to support the South African racist regime.

AFRICAN

LIBERATION

DAY

All Points Bulletin

Be on the lookout for a uniformed police officer named Corretti or Corelli (?) in the vicinity of Loop subway stations, etc. Suspect has been seen working with partner and K-9 dog patrol, engaging in stop/frisk/harassment procedures, mainly against long-hairs, blacks, anyone who looks or acts "strange." Subject also tries to gather intelligence on illegal drugs and politics. He is accountable for one or possibly more arrests concerning same. Description: 5' 7" — 5' 9", ex-Italian descent, dark features, wears dark glasses.

Caution: Has endless curiosity. Will engage in extralegal search methods. Has bad sense of humor. Diversionary informational tactics (lying) should be used. Know your rights if approached.

Warning: Subject and accomplices are armed (to the teeth) and considered dangerous. Weapons include standard handguns, clubs, mace, B-52's and nuclear warheads. DO NOT CARRY OR HAVE ON YOUR PERSON ANYTHING TANGIBLY ILLEGAL IN DESCRIBED AREA. (Dearborn—Randolph / State —Randolph subways), i.e. in the general loop area. Stupidity will get you 50 years in unfree space (jail). Subject is willing agent of the ruling class and should be viewed with extreme suspicion and/or contempt; has direct connections with the plants patrol (N.A.R.K.S.) and thought police (Red Squad). Be watchful! Proceed with caution! Your freedom/life may depend on it!

Triad Cosmozodiac Returns

TRIAD RADIO, Chicago's only free form radio program *8 p.m. to midnight weeknites on 106 f.m.* is at it again. They're putting out a nifty little publication known as the Cozmozodiac program guide. Along with listings of the bizarre events you can expect to hear on triad, there's articles on music, people's video, transmissions from the lost radio station of Atlantis (TLNT) complete listing of astrological info. for each day of the month. You'll find interviews with people like Pink Floyd, Mahavishnu John McGlaughlin, Dr. John the Night Tripper, Jack DeJonette. And of course, there'll be recipes, info on how to deal with your local media, record reviews (not your typical hype jobs), there'll be discographys of hard to find artists like

Sun-Ra and Harry Partch. Articles on Chicago's almost overlooked music scene (yesthere is a chicao music scene) and that goes for all kinds of music—rock, jazz, classical, ethnic and electronic, plus reviews of happenings, theatre, art, films, and live music & dead music too! Those of you who are already aware of Triad's programming sort of know what to expect, (or do you) those of you aren't—well?????Anyway, the Triad Cozmozodiac program guide is about to be unleashed on the masses, you'll probably find it floating around somewhere, but if you don't and you'd like to, just call 312-973-1277, and by the way, the triad cozm-zodiac is FREE!!!!

"Internal War" Declared in Uruguay

The Tupamaros urban guerilla organization in Uruguay has released documents revealing substantial U.S. intervention in the Uruguayan government's efforts to suppress revolutionaries. The documents were sent to Uruguayan legislators at the end of April.

On April 14, the government of Uruguay had responded to the growing revolutionary movement with a declaration of "internal war." The declaration gives the government broad powers of search and seizure & puts the country's court system under military law. The week before, Tupamaros executed a former under secretary of the interior and three other officials in reprisal for the torture of political prisoners.

The economy of Uruguay, which is based largely on exports of farm products, has been severely hit since the 1950's by falling prices on the world market. The result has been lagging development at home and in the past ten years, salaries have decreased by 47% while the cost of living has skyrocketed (prices shot up 20% in 1971). Low wages and a government begging for foreign capital have made things look

pretty good to U.S. corporations--during the last two years the penetration of the Uruguayan economy by U.S. manufacturers and banking interests has increased drastically.

Until 1969, U.S. interests in Uruguay did not regard the Tupamaro guerrillas as a real threat to their ventures. But the takeover of an Uruguayan town in that year by the guerrillas convinced the CIA coordinator working with the authorities in Montevideo (Uruguay's capital) that they were up against serious revolutionaries.

The government has increasingly used terror tactics against revolutionaries in the past few years, but with minimal effect on the growing guerrilla movement. The information unearthed by the Tupamaros indicates that the U.S. has stepped in.

The papers contain declarations by police photographer Nelson Bardesio--now being held by the Tupamaros in the People's Jail--which directly link the U.S. Embassy in Montevideo to an anti-guerrilla commando group similar to the Brazilian "Death Squads." According to Bardesio, this group was responsible for the torture-murder of Hector Castagneto, a young leftist who disappeared several months ago.

Among those implicated in the murder are the former Uruguayan Under Secretary of Interior, Acosta y Lara, and two officials of the U.S. controlled Office of Information and Intelligence (D.I.I.), Assistant Commissioner Delega and Director-in-Chief Victor Castiglioni.

The commando group was originated by Acosta y Lara and organized by an Air-Force colonel and a police official who was one of Acosta y Lara's closest associates under the previous Pacheco government. It is one of at least six para-military terrorist groups now operating in Uruguay. Other groups include J.U. P' (Arise Uruguayan Youth), an armed neo-fascist youth group also begun by Acosta y Lara and D.A.M. whose initials stand for Daniel A. Mitrioni, a CIA agent advising Uruguayan police who was kidnapped and executed by the Tupamaros in August, 1970.

The activities of these groups include bombing the homes and offices of leftists and leftist groups; the kidnapping, torture and murder of suspected Tupamaros, attacks on the families of accused guerrillas, and smuggling arms.

An office in the Ministry of Interior is used as operating headquarters by the right-wing terrorists.

The Office of Information and Intelligence (D.I.I.) was recently created with funds from the U.S. Agency for International Development (A.I.D.) as part of a program to modernize and reorganize Uruguay's police force. It was under the direct control of A.I.D. advisor William Cantrell. According to Bardesio, who at one time was his personal chauffeur, Cantrell was an agent of the Cia and worked with the U.S. Embassy channeling funds into D.I.I. and providing intelligence information. Cantrell has recently left the country.

Contacts between the D.I.I. and the U.S. Embassy take place casually, almost openly. After Cantrell's departure, contacts were switched to the Victoria Plaza Hotel, where D.I.I. chief Victor Castiglioni meets with an American known only as "Roberto."

Castiglioni also has an assistant in police headquarters who helps keep the U.S. government informed. He is Raul La Paz, chief of the Police Intelligence Records Division. Each morning, La Paz prepares the Embassy's "daily mail," which includes records requested by the Embassy, copies of the day's dispatches and reports, and tapes of all tapped telephone conversations. The "mail" is carried to and from the Embassy by jeep with armed guard every day between 10 a.m. and noon.

The entire operation takes place with the full knowledge of the Chief of Police and the Minister of the Interior.

The United States friends outside of Uruguay are also helping to fight the Tupamaros. Through contact with the Brazilian Embassy, Acosta y Lara arranged for some D.I.I. agents to receive training in that country by members of the "Death Squads." These squads are composed of off-duty members of the U.S. trained and equipped Brazilian police force who hunt down and execute suspected leftists.

so to speak...These Special Forces are professionals."

A particular concern of Pardieu's is the topic of midwifery and how it will affect people. He says that women shouldn't be afraid to go to Green Berets for help delivering their babies because, "they do it in Vietnam, all over the world!"

(The information for this article came to LNS through El Grito Del Norte, Route 2, Box 5, Espanola, N.M. 87532. To stay informed on the development of this latest invasion of New Mexico and the struggle of the Chicano people to win back their land and freedom, send them \$4 for a subscription.)

The D.I.I. agents returned to Uruguay with .38 calibre revolvers which were supplied to Acosta y Lara's fascist youth group. Two of these "specially-trained" agents also participated in the murder of young Castagneto, who was singled out because his sister is a suspected Tupamaro.

The Tupamaros' analysis of the terrorist groups is that they are an attempt to provoke them and involve them in a series of little wars with the extreme right, diverting their revolutionary energy from the larger war for liberation, against the Uruguayan and international ruling class.

Although the Tupamaros are avoiding the trap, the U.S. and Brazil's vested interest in their suppression, together with the imperialist's considerable experience in repression techniques, means that the right-wing Uruguayan commandos will probably continue. (Prepared from the Tupamaros Notice to the Public published in Punto Final, May 9, 1972 and from documents published by the Chilean Socialist Party.)



"THEY DO IT IN VIETNAM,
ALL OVER THE WORLD"

Green Berets Invade New Mexico

NEW MEXICO (LNS)--"We come among you not for your injury, but for your benefit." When U.S. General Stephen Kearny first invaded the Mexican state of New Mexico in 1821, he followed the Santa Fe trail down into the territory, uttering those words along the way. And now, in the true spirit of their ancestors, the Green Berets have set out to invade New Mexico. The green Berets, set up by President John Kennedy have made headlines around the world with their counter-insurgency operations in Vietnam and Latin America.

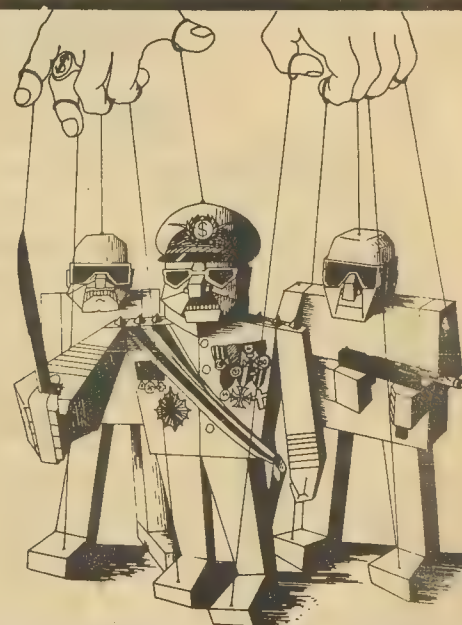
It is slightly different now, though. The plan is for the Green Berets to get their basic medical training along the Trail, using poor Chicano and Indian families as guinea pigs. Men will be parachuted into San Miguel County's mountains where they will round up poor people and examine them as part of their Special Forces "medical training."

"If someone cuts himself real bad, why, they can patch him up," explained Sgt. John P. Pardieu, the U.S. Army recruiting officer in Las Vegas, and the man who dreamed up the idea. "And the community can see the people who are (sic) protecting them, these Special Forces. You can sleep better at night as the saying goes."

The project is divided into--the by now familiar labels--Phase I and Phase II. Phase I will consist of the Special Forces moving on foot through San Miguel County where the men will examine local poor people on the route and in the village. During Phase II, Green Berets will be airlifted into San Miguel County where they will set up temporary field clinics to examine the people of the area. Phase II will include first aid, general examination (they will tell people to go to a doctor) and midwifery (delivering babies.)

The current operation has not been reported at all in the establishment press. Although Sgt. Pardieu publicly announced the operation at a meeting of the San Miguel Health Planning Council, of which he is a member, he asked that no public discussion be carried out about it. He insists, also, that he is not handling the situation through the National Guard or any other governmental machine, but that President Nixon himself is taking charge of the matter.

Whatever his official role may be, Sgt. Pardieu is more than willing to discuss the situation with other interested people. "The Army is trying to make a stronger effort to get into community action. With this new volunteer army, it's a whole new ballgame,



Caught Caught Caught Not

DUNDALK, Md. (LNS)--Local merchants hoping to cure teenage shoplifting arranged to have a movie entitled "Caught" shown at local schools. But before they could start showing it, someone broke into the messenger van which held the film and stole it. The thief has not yet been caught.

Cat Stew - Yummy And Organic Too!

Dear Seed:

Thought you might like this really delicious recipe for Organic cat stew that we've been using for the past few years in our collective. It's really cheap and just chock full of vitamins and minerals, and guaranteed to add new luster to your auras.

Love and Kisses
Dean Swift

Three medium sized cats (preferably dead)
12 organic carrots (oh, wow! brand)
8 organic onions
2 1/4 organic onions
2 1/4 organic radishes
1 pound rutabagas
3 sunflowers
13 teaspoons salt
4 tablespoons refined sugar
3 slices Wonder bread

Skin cats. Bring two gallons distilled water to a slow boil. Add cats and half the salt. Cover and boil for three hours.

Grind carrots, rutabagas and radishes together into a thick paste. Knead into balls and place in a greased dish in a 375 deg oven for three hours.

Remove cats from water and add 3 slices Wonder bread and the rest of the salt and simmer 45 minutes.

Put cats and vegetable balls into a stone crock and agitate carefully for three minutes, then remove cats and add sugar.

Place contents of crock in cold refrigerator for 25 minutes or until cold.

Slice sunflowers into 3/4 inch slices. Discard seeds.

Add cats and bread and water mixture and poil for 10 minutes.

Serve hot with lentil salad and warm groat clusters.

underground comix

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No Jury Railroad

VIETNAMESE STUDENT LEADER JAILED

"Mam has been tortured by police interrogators night and day for 20 days at a time. He can barely see. They shove 200 watt light bulbs in his eyes until his face became inflamed from the heat. Then they would stop (and start again when the puffing went down)."

A seventeen year old high school student released from the Saigon Interrogation Center the first week in May brought back this report on Huynh Tan Mam, chairman of the Provisional Representative Body of the Students of Vietnam — a group which represents student unions from all five major universities in South Vietnam.

Mam, in prison since January 5, was arrested while leaving the Faculty of Medicine where he is a student. Only recently have Saigon officials acknowledged the arrest. The reason for the most recent in a long series of arrests, Mam's friends explain, is a policy statement that he issued on January 2 strongly opposing American policy in Indochina. It condemned the then re-

newed US bombing of North Vietnam and the continuation of the "Vietnamization" program.

The unidentified high school student, who spent more than a week in prison with Mam, said that the student leader "has been beaten badly by the police", that his legs are paralyzed and that he has undergone electrical shock and truth serum injections in an effort to make him confess to communist activities.

Mam has been active in anti-government demonstrations for a long time, and the Thieu regime has tried to silence him many times in the past. In March of 1970, he was one of 40 students arrested by the Saigon police and charged with being "Viet Cong". No evidence was ever brought to trial but Mam and the other students were held for three months.

Mam was arrested a second time August 30, 1970. The fourth annual National Student Congress had convened in Saigon to discuss "Military Training in the Universities". Police invaded one of the open meetings which were held on campus of the University of Saigon,

and with the help of American-supplied tear gas, helicopters and small flame rockets, broke up the congress. 117 students were arrested and many were badly beaten. The government charged Mam and the others with "treason" and they spent a month in prison before they were released.

The student movement in Saigon is not easily intimidated and continues to voice opposition to Nixon and Thieu — even as the threat of jail and torture increases. This probably influenced Thieu's recent decision to close down all the universities and draft students into the army.

Recently, leaders from 4 of the 5 universities and the Saigon High School Student Association, issued a statement calling on President Nixon to "stop the bombing of North and South Vietnam" and "return to the Paris talks." The statement also called for the resignation of the Thieu regime.

Dispatch News Service & LNS

Grand Jury Railroad

JAIL WOMAN FOR REFUSING TO TESTIFY IN SEATTLE

"Grand Juries are currently being used not merely to indict those who commit crimes but as overt tools of political oppression. These "fishing expeditions" are used by the government to repress any movement that seeks meaningful social change.

"I am a student. I have never been arrested, but I cannot in good conscience risk having friends and acquaintances harassed by governmental agencies. . ."

With that, Sylvia Brown, a student at Barnard College, was sent off to jail on May 19 (until Sept. 1973) after refusing to answer any questions in front of a grand jury in Seattle. The grand jury, before which Guy Goodwin of the Internal Security Division of the Justice Department is acting as prosecutor, is looking into "interstate transportation of stolen property, mail fraud, false statements to a bank, and conspiracy." The insinuation by the justice department is that money from these sources is being used to finance the Weather underground.

It seems that Sylvia was called before the grand jury because she visited Matthew Landy Steen in jail. Steen was indicted for defrauding a New York bank by buying travelers checks and then reporting them lost at various locations across the country. Sylvia was home to visit her parents in Seattle and a friend suggested that she visit Steen, whom she hardly knew, because he was lonely.

After that one visit, the FBI started harassing her and then she was subpoenaed. When she appeared

in front of the jury she was asked such questions as:

"Name every person you have lived with for the last two years"; "Name every phone number you have had for the past two years." When she refused to answer she was given transactional immunity (nothing she talked about could ever be used against her in a case) but she refused it on the grounds that though she couldn't be prosecuted, other people would be implicated, whom Goodwin could then subpoena.

For refusing the immunity, Sylvia was found in contempt of court and will go to jail, apparently until she either decides to testify or until the term of the grand jury is over — September 1973. But the contempt charge, like the grand jury itself, is renewable.

As lawyers point out, since Steen has already been indicted, there was no point in calling a grand jury (since the purpose of grand juries is supposedly to issue indictments for specific crimes). But then Goodwin is an old hand at "fishing expeditions."

He has acted as the prosecutor in practically every recent grand jury, in fact he is now commuting back and forth between Seattle and Los Angeles, where there's another grand jury going on, supposedly looking into a bombing that took place about a year ago at the University of Calif. at Santa Barbara. A while back a woman was brought up on state conspiracy charges and the case was dropped for lack of evidence. But the justice department seems to be picking up on it again anyway.

It's not clear whether or not Goodwin really believes that there is a radical network to rip off credit cards and travelers checks to finance the underground or whether he's just using that theory as an excuse to pull in a lot of people directly or indirectly associated with the movement. "Nobody knows what Guy Goodwin is thinking," said one radical lawyer. "Goodwin is paranoid — he thinks the whole world is in a conspiracy against the justice department. He thinks there is a monolithic national conspiracy to embarrass the FBI."

In any case, with the Supreme Court decision of May 22 which legalized use immunity (in which what you testify about in front of a grand jury can be used against you if they supposedly get the same information from "independent" sources) it's expected that Goodwin is going to be busier than ever. "The Internal Security Division is going to run wild," said the lawyer.

—LNS

IF YOU GET A GRAND JURY SUBPOENA THIS SUMMER — AND YOU VERY WELL MIGHT — CALL THE NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD AT 939-2492 IMMEDIATELY, OR THE SEED! WHEN THE GRAND JURY COMES TO CHICAGO WE HAVE TO DEAL WITH IT TOGETHER! NOT AS ISOLATED INDIVIDUALS!

Grand Racist Jury Railroad

REPUBLIC OF NEW AFRICA LEADER FOUND GUILTY

Jackson, Mississippi — A Hinds County jury of eleven whites and one black man returned a verdict of guilty May 3 in the trial of Hekima Ana, 28 year old Vice President of the Midwest Region of the Republic of New Africa. Ana was charged with murder and levying war against the state of Mississippi and was sentenced to life imprisonment.

The Republic of New Africa is a black separatist organization seeking to carve a new Black Nation out of the five southern states of Louisiana, Alabama, Mississippi, South Carolina and Georgia. Their primary demand has always been for land; last March they dedicated the capital of the Republic of New Africa, El Malik, on a tract of land in Hinds County, Mississippi.

The Lieutenant Governor of Mississippi, the State Attorney General, and Prosecutor Jack Travis, publicly committed themselves to "rid the State" of the Republic of New Africa.

Charges stem from an attack by FBI and Jackson police on the RNA Government Center in Jackson early on the morning of August 18, 1971. No warrants were served, nor did the police announce that they were looking for fugitives. It seems clear that warrants for individuals not present at the site of the raid were used as an excuse by the FBI and police to provoke violence by RNA citizens.

The police officers and FBI agents who staged the raid came armed to the teeth. In addition to an armored tank, which until a few years ago was parked conspicuously in front of the courthouse as a symbol of Jackson's stand against the civil rights movement, the police had shotguns, rifles, tear gas, bullet-proof vests and service revolvers. There are 20 black policemen of Jackson's force of 200 but no black police officers participated in the raid.

Police fired into the house for over 30 minutes before the RNA members surrendered. When they fin-

ally came out, eyewitnesses say they were beaten and kicked by the police. The RNA lawyer, William Miller, said he saw the marks of the police beatings on the RNA members when he visited them in jail. He said they told him police dropped a smoking tear gas canister in the back of the police van on the way to the station. The Jackson station. One Jackson policeman was killed, and one policeman and one FBI agent were wounded in the attack.

Eleven RNA citizens (including RNA President Imari Obadele and three others who were not even in the house) were charged with murder and levy of war against the State of Mississippi as well as conspiracy and various arms charges. Hekima Ana was the first of the eleven to face trial. Most prospective jurors indicated they would send Ana to the gas chamber without hearing any evidence. During lengthy selection proceedings, the prosecution used six of seven peremptory challenges to eliminate qualified blacks from the jury.

The prosecution's case against Ana was purely circumstantial. An FBI fingerprint expert testified that the palm print taken from the cartridge receiver of a rifle matched Ana's, but this is not evidence that Ana fired the gun. An FBI ballistics expert testified that the bullet which killed the policeman "could have been fired from the rifle." Under cross-examination he admitted that it was impossible to be certain.

Hekima Ana explained that he was waked from sleep by his wife, threw on pants and shoes, and ran to see what was happening. He was told the house was surrounded. Within seconds he heard shots and windows breaking (these shots were a tear gas gun shooting tear gas canisters, though Ana thought he was going to be killed. He grabbed a rifle and ran

to a window, and fired a quick shot at a car in front of the house without seeing any people. Then he fired one more shot without even looking out the window as the officers were firing heavily into the house. After this he ran to the bunker in the basement of the house and didn't come out until police and FBI stopped firing. He thus claimed he reacted naturally in self defense to protect his life, which is legal.

The jury decided that Ana's life really wasn't in danger and therefore he committed murder. At this point it is appropriate to remember that two years ago in May of 1970, Mississippi lawmen fired over two hundred rounds of ammunition into a crowd of unarmed black students killing two and wounding nine; their excuse was self-defense against one shot allegedly fired by a sniper three stories above the students. The lawmen remain free.

The verdict against Ana will probably be appealed to the Mississippi Supreme Court on grounds that (1) blacks were excluded from the initial grand jury call and from the final jury. (2) involuntary statements of the defendants taken at the time of the arrests were admitted into evidence and (3) procedural errors were made by the judge in the course of the trial.

Trials for the other RNA citizens will continue for many months. For further information, the address of the International Committee to Free President Obadele and the RNA Eleven is 6633 Boyer St, Philadelphia, Pa, 19119. Minister of Information is Sister Aisha Salim. Contributions can be sent to New Africa Prisoner of War Fund, c/o Attorney John Brittain, LCCRUL, 233 N Farish St, Jackson, Miss, 39201.

—LNS/Virginia Collins of the RNA and Dave Doggett of the Kudzu)—

REVIEWS

An essay on the Cultural Revolution
William Hinton
Modern Reader, \$1.75

Turning Point in China

William Hinton, author of two very fine books on China, *Fanshen* and *Iron Oxen* (about his experiences in China in the fifties) has just published an analysis of China's Cultural Revolution. It's been almost impossible until recently to get any reliable information on the Cultural Revolution and Hinton's book not only gives a clear and factual account of the events that are still shaking up China and the world, but also ties these events into vital revolutionary politics that serve as directives for all of us.

Hinton sees China as the focal point of world revolution. In Amerika, we've been treated to an unusually large amount of misinformation about the Cultural Revolution, considering our government's pre-pingpong diplomacy policy of pretending that the People's Republic didn't exist. In Amerika, "experts" in government and academia have done their best to hide and deny the basic issues of the Cultural Revolution: whether China, having overthrown feudalism and imperialism and established new democracy in 1949, would continue on the socialist road toward Communism, or whether it would take the capitalist road, and like Khrushchev's (and Brezhnev's) Russia become just another big pig power, mouthing anti-working class concepts of "peaceful coexistence peaceful competition and peaceful transition." Actually, Amerikan ruling class interests do not even allow for China to become a capitalist power. Amerikan support of bourgeois trends in pre-Cultural Revolutionary China was in the hopes that China would return to a semi-feudal, semi-colonial satellite economy. Amerikan analysis of the Cultural Revolution (other than Hinton's) reflects these ruling class interests. Some of these included the idea that Mao arranged the whole Cultural Revolution to train young Chinese who were born after the struggle that culminated in 1949 so that they could carry on in his footsteps. Or that the whole thing was and is a power struggle over who will succeed Mao as Chairman, essentially a struggle between Lin Piao, former minister of Defense and P'eng Chen, former mayor of Peking. Never (before Hinton) has the Cultural Revolution been seen by Amerikan analysts as the struggle that it was and is: a struggle between bourgeois and working class interests.

Hinton points out that the Cultural Revolution (rather than the seizure of power in 1949) is comparable to the Bolshevik Revolution of 1917. China's experience is unique in world history because "historically, basic issues of class power the world over have never been settled by discussions and elections, but instead have been settled on the battlefield." While there were incidents of armed struggle, particularly by bourgeois elements (disguised, in some cases, as ultra-leftists), Mao, Lin Piao and the proletarian headquarters encouraged political debate and kept the People's Liberation Army from taking up arms except in cases of extreme self-defense.

In 1949, the Communists drove out feudal landlords, foreign imperialists (first Japan and then Am-

erika and other western pigs) and Chiang Kai-shek's bourgeois capitalists. But in 1949 China was a developing country — mostly rural, so that there still remained a very real possibility of economic development becoming the only goal, to be achieved by any means — even capitalism. From 1949 to 1957, China's whole economy went through a transformation so that "private property in the means of production had been done away with." But into the sixties there were still many non-socialistic elements in China, including "the traditional national bourgeoisie whose holdings were bought out by the People's Government but who still worked as managers in companies they used to own.", bourgeois intellectuals who basically ran educational institutions and held many positions in the professions and even in state offices; revolutionaries from 1949 who had been corrupted by the power they wielded in administrative and bureaucratic positions, or who had been scared by the demands of socialism; remnant landlord elements and rich peasants who wanted a return to the status quo and finally conscious revisionists. All these elements were supported by foreign imperialists. By 1966, there was a grave danger that all China's dreams that started to be realized in 1949 would be smashed.

The CIA, always on its toes when it comes to working against people's liberation, was in China documenting anti-working class power at this time. Their spies found out that "'capitalist roaders' made up at least two-thirds of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee." The bourgeoisie held a lot of power, leading all the regional bureaus, three-fourths of the provincial governorships and Party committees. The President of the Republic, the Secretary-General of the Communist Party, the Chief of Staff of the Army, the head of the Party Propaganda Department, the mayors of Peking, Shanghai, Tientsin, Wuhan and Canton, and many other administrative leaders were all capitalist roaders. The bourgeoisie was highly organized, quick to engage in armed attack and very adept at clouding the issues by claiming to represent Mao Tse-tung's thought.

Hinton traces the confrontations that started the Cultural Revolution in more detail than is usually available. He talks about the Red Guard movement which included almost all the high school and university students in China and eventually included two million people. The bourgeois elements tried very hard to coopt the Red Guard, confusing issues and calling its own supporters Red Guards, but eventually the true Red Guards were able to expose the fake Red Guards because the true ones followed Mao's advice to use political debate as their major tool, while the fake ones relied more and more on terrorism.

By 1967, most of the capitalist roaders had been exposed and deposed. Then the question became that of how to wield working-class power. (This question is still being worked on, of course). One of the forms of direct mass rule to come out of the Cultural Revolution

was the "three-in-one" revolutionary committee composed comprised of mass organization representatives, old Party representatives who were revolutionary and representatives from local army units "who could back up the new power with the discipline and prestige necessary for authority."

It was at this point that a new threat to China's progress toward Communism appeared in the form of ultra-leftism. Some people demanded that all cadres be removed from power, whether they had been part of the capitalist roaders or not. This would have meant complete social chaos, making it possible for bourgeoisie to slip right back into the void. A secret counter-revolutionary group, the May 16th Organization appeared, attacking People's Liberation Army units and trying to seize power from revolutionary committees already approved by the Central Revolutionary Committee. "Their ultimate goal was to seize state power in China from the proletarian headquarters led by Mao Tse-tung." The launched armed struggle all over China, acting in much the same was Leon Trotsky in his attack on the Soviet working class in the thirties. It was here that the People's Liberation Army's determination to stick to Mao's advice and use political debate rather than arms as a tool, proved itself vital in exposing who the real enemies of the people were.

By 1969, fairly solid revolutionary committees were being set up on all levels of Chinese society. Hinton devotes the last part of 'Turning Point' to the ways in which the Cultural Revolution is transforming China's society. Education, culture, production, all levels of society are no longer run by elitist bourgeoisie. Every student, every party cadre, every PLA member, every researcher and manager is also a worker — part of the working class. Development of people and resources is all-round development.

The final paragraphs of *Turning Point* point out lessons that Amerikan revolutionaries, particularly students, can learn from China's Cultural Revolution. Hinton stresses the importance of the working class — that students must serve workers and help to mobilize them by means of Marxism—Leninism—Mao Tse tung thought. Only a mass movement of the working class can overthrow the bourgeoisie and continue the struggle throughout the period of socialism all the way through to Communism.

Turning Point in China is one of the most important books you can read because an understanding of the Cultural Revolution (which it provides) is vital to understanding and making revolution anywhere in the world today.

... try to imagine the world without a powerful socialist state to confront and expose both imperialism, to give aid to national liberation struggles, to pioneer in building a new society free from exploitation and oppression.

Virg

COUNTRY JOE

After a tough week of working on the paper, I decided to seek out some enjoyment in this City Without Joy. So, on Friday May 26, I got on the subway and made my way to that usher-infested monster known as the Auditorium Theater. . . You know the place, it's where you get seats according to your class background. If you're upper class, \$6.50 will get you the first twenty-five rows or so. \$5.50 is second floor balcony, \$4.50 third floor and the paupers and other less chic raggedy types get to see little specks prancing about on stage down there on earth from a stationary orbit up there in the top balcony. The management should provide the latter with high-powered binoculars since they obviously can't afford their own.

Or, other ideas would be: scuttle the class system of seating and substitute a first come, first served policy in its place; establish a blanket admission of two or three dollars for each concert to cover overhead (No exceptions! If the artists performing don't think they can fill up all the seats; perhaps they should take up more suitable employment. Automobile mechanics and TV repair people are much in demand. . .) and last but not least, jobs should be found for our much abused servants, the ushers and usherettes, since their primary function as cattle-prodders will become obsolete. Plenty of jobs will be available after the forthcoming general strike when the four-hour day is instituted.

But the reality before us stands. Some people want to be more privileged (hip) than others and the others have to work harder for often uncertain and void rewards i.e. "Aw, what a bummer, man!". "What a rip-off!" I've heard these comments so

&

many times from people who've been burned. . . It would really be nice if the performers, management and promoters read this and saw the light, supporting their audiences rather than vice-versa. These ideas sound so damn reasonable here. Why not give it a try? Concert goes, let them and the Seed know what you think!

So much for my maniacal frothing at the mouth. This is a concert review. The May 26th concert by Jam Productions was performed by Country Joe MacDonald and Dave Mason and crew. Country Joe was the warm-up act for ex-Trafficker Mason. Mason probably should have been warmup for Country Joe, since the latter had a lot more to say in his songs than Mason's everything's grooviness and feelin' alrighties...

MacDonald led off with "Superbird" and almost immediately had people clapping and joining in the chorus. Then he went into a beautiful love song for the late Janis Joplin, contributing what he could to her memory. In a quick switch Joe opened up on Tricky Dicky, calling him, among other colorful phrases, a "genuine plastic man." I didn't know it yet, but it was the shape of things to come. A personalized song about the problems every dope user faces was next, prefaced by Joe's rap about how the person next to you may be a nark, then getting into the song itself about country sheriffs and FBI agents picking up hitchhikers found holding.

Pollution and ecology was examined in a song about how groovy (sic) it will be when we'll have to pay for the air we breathe when in the future we live in cities under geodesic domes. "Movieola" was a song

DAVE MASON

dedicated to Stanley Kubrick's morbid preoccupation with brutal portrayals of sex and violence as in "Clockwork Orange." Such is the drift of movies coming out these days. Joe even gave it to the movie critics who give undue praise to such garbage. Needless to say, it's about time. "Rockin' On Around The World" was a dancing in the streets song, something to smooth out the previous message heaviness.

"Coleen Ann" was about the frustrations of a woman whose husband goes out on her and the children, ignoring their needs but still considering them "his property." Coleen Ann's solution was a final one, Jimmy B., the careless culprit is shot down when he comes home from a night on the town. Joe then got into a song clearly against the commercialism in western culture i.e. "Billboards selling people by the pound." "Kiss My Ass" was Country Joe's commentary on the growing anger among GI's in the US Army who are sent to Vietnam to fight in a war by the brass for the rich people who run this country. "I never knew till I got in the Army that thinkin' for yourself was a crime."

Coming up next was the best song in Country Joe's set. "Notch On Your Cock" was a song pointing out the utter stupidity of men's privileged masculine role as tyrants who run the thoughts, lives and bodies of women. The chorus was a series of "sexist pigs." The latter epithet, to me, is becoming a hackneyed cliché rapidly losing its punch. Sexism won't be smashed by epithets but by individual and collective efforts to understand and act on how it is harmful to everyone concerned. It's good to see that someone put it in musical terms that everyone can understand and appreciate. "Notch On Your Cock" clearly

Woman in Sexist Society

Studies in Power and Powerlessness
ed. by Vivian Gornick & Barbara K. Moran
Basic Books, Inc. (should be out in paperback by now.)

....tell me i'm not oppressed. ask me what i want. tell me you don't like my methods. listen to my life and see that it has been in- tolerable and leave me the fuck alone.

This book is a collection of all kinds of stuff: poetry, plays, essays, sociological studies--all dealing with what it's like to be a woman in a male-dominated world, particularly in white male-dominated Amerika (and if you didn't realize it's a drag, *Woman in Sexist Society* will convince you.) You can't breeze through it because it contains a lot of facts and analyses that are worth remembering and using as fuel to fan radical feminist flames.

One of the concepts in the first section of this book, "Beauty, Love and Marriage," that comes out again & again is the idea of woman as child--narcissistic or its opposite based on physical attributes, dependent and self-esteeming only through the judgement of others. This is carried further in the second section, "Woman is Made, Not Born." Since adults are valued and children are not, women are not valued either. (It's very fitting that women are the traditional caretakers and educators of young children--birds of a feather....)

It is not only that the culture values masculine productivity more than feminine productivity. The essence of the derogation lies in the evolution of the masculine as the yardstick against which everything is measured. Since the sexes are different, women are defined as not-men and that means not good, inferior.

You may not be a psychoanalysis freak, but a fairly interesting theory on the psychological roots of sexism in men is proposed and expounded in one of the essays in this section, "Being and Doing." The theory is about male children, but should hold true for female children too. Since "the mother initially has complete power over the child's satisfaction of needs and first forbids instinctual activities and therefore encourages the child's first sadistic impulses to be directed against her and her body," the male child learns to regard all females with profound dread and anxiety. The way men cope with this dread is either to convince themselves that women are inferior and not worthy of dread or much else, or to put women on a pedestal so that they are too good and pure to merit dread. Following this theory, female children develop in either of two directions. They learn to see themselves as dreadful, or they initially identify with their mother's power and see themselves and all women as powerful. If the latter happens, the female child is later confronted with a world where men are actually the powerful ones. This leads to incredible ambivalence and a real difficulty with self identity. Women and she herself are fallen goddesses.

The essay "Our Sexist Language," has some very in-



teresting observations about Anglo-American culture. The English language "retains more vestiges of archaic sexual attitudes than any other civilized (?) tongue." Just one of many, many examples comes from a dictionary published in 1788 which defines "cunt" as "a nasty name for a nasty thing."

There are a few cross-cultural studies in *Woman in Sexist Society*. One I particularly like was "Women in Other Cultures," which lays to rest several of the prevailing myths about women's lack of contribution to human development. For one thing, "it is generally accepted that owing to her ancient role as the gatherer of vegetable foods, woman was responsible for the invention and development of agriculture." Hardly a small feat! Based on the premise that a woman's status in any culture can be seen from how and how much she participates in economic life and production, this essay gives examples of quite a few cultures where women's status equals or surpasses that of men.

In the third section of this book, "Woman at Work," various authors deal with some of the pitfalls and traps feminists can fall into at the hands of men. For instance, when confronted with the question, "Why are there no great women artists?" feminists often don't question the assumptions lying behind the question, but try to answer "and by doing so inadequately, merely reinforce its negative aspects." The question is asked in a spiteful, arrogant way by the very people (men) who have, over the centuries, made it impossible for women to study or practice any art forms but the very trivial (in male eyes) ones, such as needlework. Example after example is given of women not being allowed to study art or produce it, and even though this is changing a little now, women are still definitely not encouraged.

One of the issues of women's struggle for liberation in Amerika has been equal pay. Another of the essays in "Woman At Work" adds a whole new dimension to this issue, the issue of voluntarism. Thousands of wo-

men in the U.S. put in hours and hours of free volunteer work, always on a very menial level. Among middle class women, there is a strong taboo against holding real jobs since it might mean that their husbands are not the all-powerful breadwinners. And women are told that they are nowhere near as economically or productively competent as men. "In addition, our free enterprise system is unable to guarantee full employment," so women, blacks and other "inferiors" become expendable.

Realizing that her boredom (after the children no longer need slavish care) may just drive his wife to open rebellion, the middle class husband throws her the bone of volunteer work--"making a meaningful contribution." Someone has to do society's shitwork, far out if some of it can be squeezed out of women for free!

There is regrettably only one article in this book on Lesbianism, in the last section, "Social Issues and Feminism." As the article itself points out, "to end the oppression of the lesbian is...a cause that must be undertaken by women's liberation if women are truly to free themselves." Lesbians build a life outside the male culture and are learning vitally important ways to live non-competitively, non-contemptuously, non-oppressively, while at the same time developing their feelings of self worth by making it on their own, without men. All women can learn a lot about human love (non-objectifying, etc.) from lesbians. If you can love other women, it's a hell of a lot easier to love yourself.

One of the last essays in this book, "Consumerism and Women," and one of my favorites, overturns "perhaps the most widely held tenet of movement ideology," the idea that the mass media causes all of us, especially women, to desire more and more consumer goods. But the profit system is oppressive not because relatively trivial luxuries are available, but because basic necessities are not. The locus of oppression resides in the production function: (over which) people have no control.

So yes, a poor family would rather have a decent apartment than a TV, but since the decent apartment isn't available, why shouldn't they get a TV? And if the only car or whatever, available is shoddy (planned obsolescence) and you need a car, you end up buying the shoddy car, and another shoddy car in a year or two.

The myth of women as the most taken in by mass media manipulation (perpetrated by people like Herbert Marcuse) is blatantly sexist. This whole consumerism theory is also racist and anti-working class as well. It's an interesting thing to think about...

There are lots more interesting things to think about in *Woman in Sexist Society*. It takes awhile to read, but it's well worth the effort. After all,

We tend to forget the simple fact that the female sex is half the species, that women are not merely a ladies' auxiliary to the human race.

--Virg

AT THE AUDITORIUM

isn't the preposterous commercial hype that the Lennon's "Woman Is the Nigger of the World" is. Women's liberation, indeed any movement to change life for the better, shouldn't be fad material for the next million-selling single. Are you listening Yoko and John?

"The Ballad of Jean Dupre" was a bit long and hard to follow. I found my thoughts elsewhere, my attention span becoming narrow and boredom creeping up on the inside. The song was about a French man during World War II. . . . Something about the absurdity of war is what I gathered from it all. In short, I think it was a drag on the whole performance.

Inevitably, the famous Fish 'fuck' cheer was next after Country Joe went into how he was busted in Boston for saying "it" to a cop, you know what I mean. We know what Joe meant. . . . Immediately Joe sang what has become one of the anti-war movement's anthems, his "Fixin' To Die Rag", getting everyone up on their feet, stompin' and clappin' away with the chorus. Soon, Country Joe's set ended, to a roaring crowd that demanded and got an encore. I wonder how the Auditorium's superstructure takes it. Overall, Joe's music, with a few exceptions, was a variation of Richie Havens-like rhythmic touches of folkiness... if my description is accurate. But whatever it was, it sounded good to the people assembled, myself included.

After a short intermission, the Dave Mason entourage came on, starting off with a Buddy Holly oldie "That'll Be The Day." In tribute to Dylan and Hendrix, Mason got into a fairly good version of "All Along the Watchtower." During the rest of the set

Mason performed a couple of well-done instrumentals and ballads, besides lively renditions of "Changes," "Take Some Time To Be Free", "I'll Be Home To You" and "Only You Know And I Know." etc. Some of the latter get played to death on local radio. I got these amplified feelings of deja-vu, being perfused with formula mass music, etc, listening to all this going on. Sure, there is popularity, but more often than not, a lot of this music gets so exaggerated and overexposed that it becomes sickening. We aren't robots with one-track musical minds or unlimited input. We are humans who need as much variety as possible in music whenever we choose to hear it. Still, Dave Mason was fair, but not overly impressive to this writer. At least he was a capable and adequate musician/vocalist and not just another No-Talent Nick on the Amplifier. His backup group was equal to the task also, a good mixture for a group in their own right.

To conclude, the concert was probably the best one I've been to in a long time, in spite of it's faults in structure, usher/usherette hassles and commodity consciousness. These shortcomings should be moved on in a positive way in the future. Music, the prime communicator, it's function should be to bring everyone involved up -- the audience as well as the performers. Right now, it's being strangled by conglomerate economics and anti-human exploitative practices.


Once all that is done away with life will be greatly enriched and no one, except probably the mindless greedheads who have controlled it for too long will feel ripped off. It's got to get better. It

can't get much worse. Let's do something about it. Feedback on all this would be appreciated from all concerned.

Uncle Martin

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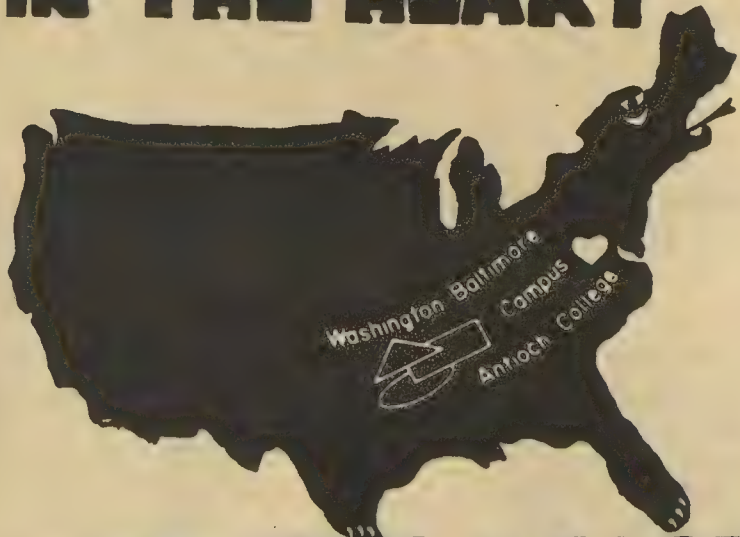
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Ecology and Development in Brazil

RIO DE JANEIRO—The ecology question, relatively new in the arena of foreign affairs, has become a major issue here as Brazil affirms its desire to develop the virgin lands of the huge Amazon River basin.

Brazil's military dictatorship (which just began its 9th year in power) is making vague promises to take measures to prevent pollution and environmental destruction while it affirms the nation's inexorable march to "development."

The reality, not at all new, is that huge corporations, headquartered in the U.S., Japan and Western Europe are continuing to remove large amounts of Brazil's natural resources and these same corporations are being encouraged to invest in new industries which will most definitely bring considerable amounts of pollution.

(Sitting next to me on my flight from New York to Rio a few months ago was a mining engineer in the employ of U.S. Steel. He told me that he was going to check out his company's new "find" in the Karajas mountain range in the Amazon River basin; he said initial surveys indicated this was one of the biggest iron ore reserves ever to be found. The name Karajas, by the way, is that of a beautiful Indian people who live along the major tributaries of the Amazon and whose culture is already on the way to destruction primarily due to the influence of money and alcohol.)

All of this building and mining is being done in the name of progress, jobs and development. Brazil, in fact, has a very high growth rate—estimated by authorities at between 10 and 12 per cent—but all the talk of "the boom in Brazil" (the title of a Business Week cover story a year ago) ignores the basic question of the distribution of wealth.

While there are more cars than ever choking the crowded streets of Rio de Janeiro (pop. 5,000,000) and São Paulo (pop. 6,000,000), and more high-priced manufactured goods in the stores, the gap between rich and poor grows wider and wider.

There are still millions of people in Brazil's northeast whose diet consists primarily of manioc flour & for whom hunger is not an abstraction.

Furthermore, at least 85% of Brazilian mining, manufacturing, processing and other businesses, is in the hands of foreign companies. In January, Rodman Rockefeller (son of David, nephew of Nelson), representing an undefined group of U.S. businessmen, visited Brazil & talked openly about the Amazon region as an attractive place for U.S. investments. Brazil could become as prosperous as Japan, Rockefeller told reporters, feeding the Brazilian government's jingoistic soon-we'll-be-a-big-power line.

Rejecting expressions of concern about pollution, the Brazilian government argues that since industrialized countries have caused most of the world's pollution, they have no right to tell poor pre-industrialized societies what to do. This argument sounds good (even radical) and it makes good propaganda (because it makes Brazil seem virtuous) but given the role of the industrialized nations in the Brazilian economy, such talk is unadulterated hypocrisy. For example, the state-owned Companhia do Vale do Rio Doce is now negotiating for a \$1.2 billion project to produce wood pulp for export to Japan.

The issue is complicated by the fact that the whole ecology awareness has emerged primarily inside the advanced capitalist nations (like the U.S.) where the disastrous results of misapplied technology are being felt most. While corporations in these countries continue to pollute the air and water, a small popular based ecology movement has emerged and a number of liberal scientists have begun to speak out on the issue. Many of the people pushing the ecology issue, however, do not take into consideration the gap between the factory worker and the middle-class professional, between the industrialized and the non-industrialized nations.

The Brazilian government has been able to cynically use the ecology movement's narrow perspective to muster popular support for its development program. Conveniently ignoring the fact that its development program means improving the standard of living of only a tiny fraction of the Brazilian people, the government and the pro-government censored press rebuff the ecologists.

First, the authorities say they are taking measures to insure that pollution will be kept at a minimum, but this seems to be mere verbiage. Second, the Brazilians are using nationalism and latent anti-Americanism to justify its reactionary stance. So they attack American ecologists and liberal editorials in the New York Times but they fail to mention General Motors, U.S. Steel, Georgia-Pacific and other major U.S. firms who have investments in Brazil.

Perhaps the most famous, or infamous, of the foreign ecologists to say anything about the Brazilian sit-

uation is an anonymous German, who, in a letter to a Brazilian colleague, stated that "The Amazon region is responsible for 50 per cent of the oxygen produced on Earth."

A self-righteous editorial in a recent issue of the *Jornal do Brasil*, a leading Rio daily, is indicative of the official reaction here:

"Some countries, now fully developed and highly industrialized, occasionally tend to think of the developing nations as playgrounds or forest preserves. In a single blow, they would stop the world at the point it is at now, keeping themselves in front and keeping the rest of the countries as suppliers of raw materials and as a vacationland for worn-out, advanced countries.

"So it was that for centuries the Amazon region was forgotten by the entire world. No one was interested. Now, when Brazil decides to develop the region and link it up with Brazilian civilization, apostles of the virgin jungle pop up hither and yon. They say that the equilibrium of the biosphere and the world's oxygen supply depend on the Amazon region. They are, as far as they dare say it to a sovereign nation, opposed to the development of this big river valley.

"All of Western Europe as well as the Soviet Union and the United States were once as covered with forests as the Amazon region is now...Brazil does not plan to destroy its forests as it settles the Amazon. But if the industrialized nations think it is absolutely necessary to recover the planet with forests, nothing is stopping them from doing it on their own territory. It will make the wild boars and the foxes very happy."

By taking this approach, the pro-government press accomplishes two goals at once: it rebuffs the ecologists, and it gives the people the impression that government policy favors social and economic progress. The real issues—how to apply technology in non-destructive ways and how to distribute the world's technical and material wealth—are ignored.

The Brazilians also seem to have successfully warded off any attempts by the United Nations to play a role as environmental watchdog, particularly in the Amazon region. While Rodman Rockefeller was in Brazil to talk about how to make money in the Amazon region, another visitor arrived. He was Maurice F. Strong, secretary general of the U.S. Conference on the Environment, scheduled to take place in Stockholm in June. Strong, invited by the government, met with officials who told him point blank that they would not allow rich countries to impose environmental criteria on Brazil if this meant halting existing development plans for the Amazon region.

At a press conference, Strong declared that he was "impressed with the care with which Brazil has begun its efforts to turn the Amazon Valley into a productive region."

The environmental issue continues to be discussed here by specialists and the public. A recent 326 page issue of *Realidade*, one of the country's most popular monthly magazines, was dedicated entirely to reports on the Amazon region.

The magazines included some shocking photographs and facts about the killing of animals, especially alligators and jaguars, for their skins—reports very similar to those published in many U.S. publications during the recent controversy over the Canadian baby seal massacre.

Since 1967, such destruction of animals has been prohibited, but virtually nothing is done to enforce the laws. In a land of abysmal poverty, trappers and hunters are not about to stop their labors because of ecology or sentiment. According to *Realidade*, there were 500,000 alligators killed in 1970, as well as 30,000 jaguars and 370,000 smaller wildcats. One Amazon mammal, the cowfish, is already on the list of endangered species.

A joke going around the Amazon region is that if you want to find an alligator you have to know its address.

Haphazard clearing of thousands of acres of land for cattle growing is going on at a steady pace, despite warnings from scientists that the land may turn into desert rather than pastureland.

The human toll is something else. There were 2,000,000 to 3,000,000 Indians living in Brazil in 1500 and now there are only 50,000 to 100,000. Contemporary Brazil, unlike the Andean nations such as Peru, Ecuador and Bolivia, is not essentially an Indian nation. The genocide of Indians will not stir up any mass protest movement here any more than it did in the United States a century ago.

Brazil's remaining Indians, still retaining their native languages, tribal structures and primeval cultures, lives in very isolated villages in the Amazon jungle or along the many jungle rivers. The press of "civilization"—new roads (including the monumental Trans-



Amazon highway) greedy businessmen, and ordinary settler—threatens to totally wipe out the Indians, or, more likely, move them to ever-smaller reservations.

No one in any position of responsibility has suggested that these Indians are reason enough to prevent a nation of 90 million people from "taking" the Amazon region. But one Brazilian anthropologist, speaking out at the recent First Inter-Regional Encounter of Brazilian Social Scientists, in Recife, criticized the authorities responsible for building the Trans-Amazon highway for not including social scientists in the planning and building of the road.

That road, curiously, passes very near the Karajas mountain range where U.S. Steel is getting ready for its big new mining operations. An estimated 16 % of the world's timber is located in the Amazon region (which is itself about half of Brazil's territory). The Georgia Pacific Company, the number one plywood producer in the world, already owns 600,000 acres of land, near the new highway. FERUSA, a Brazilian subsidiary of Billiton, which is in turn a unit of Royal Dutch Shell, has invested \$3 million in tin mining in the region. A spokesman said, "We have proved deposits of 4,000 metric tons worth about \$44 million but we are just beginning our explorations."

As a relatively small number of North Americans begins to question the results of applied technology and all of the things we know as civilization, it may be easy to suggest that the Amazon region should be set aside as a kind of international park—botanical, zoological and human.

But that won't happen. Even in the U.S., the more radical wing of the ecology movement is losing battle after battle with major corporations. Many of the imperialist polluters are engaged more in public relations on ecology than in undoing or stopping pollution. All over the world, millions are seeking the benefits, real or imagined, of technology and development—while large corporations are ready to do the job and make the profits.

The *Jornal do Brasil* was unequivocal; it almost resembled a socially-conscious preacher: "We will turn the Amazon region into something useful for Brazil and the world. We will do this by making the area productive and civilized, not by reserving it for safaris." So in the name of phony progress, Brazil's military government (the same one that tortures political dissidents) is destroying this beautiful land.

As long as there are rich countries and poor countries, as long as bustling industries seem to bring luxuries to the people who live near them and as long as virgin forests mean poverty to the people who live near them, the ecology question will remain unresolved.

—Allen Young.

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Youth Help Center	555 W. Belden	929-3553
Lifeline	Rogers Park	743-5800
Gay Hotline		752-8084
The Ark	Albany Park	463-4545
Genesis Drug Rescue		598-2396
Inner Tube		777-0545
Insight	Glenview & Northbrook	729-2777
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Pumphouse	Northwest suburbs	259-7184
South Suburban Youth Hotline		754-9030
Crisis Intervention Service	2016 Sheridan, Evanston	866-9500
LSD Rescue	2214 Ridge, Evanston	328-5844
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Drug Info and rescue Service	Lake Forest	295-2929
Hotline	Oak Park-River Forest	848-2555
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Maine Township Hotline		825-0860
Omni House	Wheeling	541-help
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Gay People's Legal Committee		947-9346
Transvestite Legal Committee	21 E. Van Buren	939-2492
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New Feminist Bookstore	1525 E 53rd St., rm 503	
Siren	c/o SEED	
Southside Women's Liberation Union	5655 S. University, rm. 34	947-8628
Northside Women's Liberation		262-2720,338-6073
Gay Women's Caucus		929-6074
Lavendar Woman		929-6074
Radicalesbians		664-4708,929-2718
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Fiery Flames	628 Buckingham, no. 201	348-9020
	60657	
Gay Women's Caucus, Lavendar Woman		929-6074
Radicalesbians		664-4708,929-2718
U. of C. Gay Liberation	1212 E. 59th ST.,rm.301	753-3274
Northwestern U. Gay Liberation		472-0566
U. of I. Circle Gay Liberation		663-4843
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Gay People's Legal Committee		947-9346
Transvestite Legal Committee	21 E. Van Buren, rm 604	939-2492

COMMUNITY

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Intercommunal Survival Committee	2154 N. Halsted	549-8626
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Chicago Connections	21 E. Van Buren	939-4227
Black Panther Party	4233 S. Indiana	924-6575,536-9265
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Blue Gargoyle, University Church		234-5065
Committee of Responsibility	749 E. 71st St.	783-1169,483-2140
United Front of Cairo	4730 S. Dorchester	538-7080
Chicago Welfare Rights Organization	2440 N. Lincoln	549-5045
IWW	2745 N. Kenmore	477-3599
Rapid Transit Theatre	3246 W. George	478-5154
The Vineyard	180 N. Wacker, rm. 605	
Harper's Ferry Ordinance	800 W. Belden	LI9-3700
Chicago Area Group on Latin America	2353 North Ave.	
Latin American Defense Organization	926 Chicago Ave., Evanston	475-2260
Evanston Peace Center	542 S. Dearborn, rm 510	922-8234
People's Coalition for Peace and Justice	" " " " " "	922-8234
Clergy and Laymen Concerned	" " " " " "	939-9194,922-6578
Chicago Peace Council	" " " " " "	922-8234
Nonviolent Training and Action Center	P.O. Box 296, Gary, Ind. 46402	
The Black Workers Congress	1336 N. Sedgewick	944-6262,285-5800
Chicago Urban League	4500 S. Michigan	285-5800
	2400 W. Madison	666-7351
	2440 N. Lincoln	549-5045
	2507 N. Greenview	281-0690
	3705 N. Troy	
	601 CCC, UICC, 60680	
	P.O. Box 3650, Merchandise Mart,60654	
Black Cross		
Northside Cooperative Ministry		
Illinois People's Party		
Youth Against War and Fascism		

YWCA Learning Center	4409 N. Sheridan	561-6737
Learning Exchange		475-2402
Ride communication Center	1415 Ellinwood, Des Plaines	824-5912
Omega Posters	711 S. Dearborn, rm 543	939-7672
Red Star Press		642-9284
Newsweb Inc.		525-0288
Muhammad Speaks Press	2548 S. Federal St, 60616	225-2322
Inter-Galactic Graphic Arts	1901 S. Washtenaw,	847-2324
Typsetting, c/o Seed	950 W. Wrightwood	929-0133

BOOKSTORES

Pride and Prejudice Feminist Bookstore	3322 N. Halsted	935-4270
Solidarity Bookstore	2440 N. Lincoln	549-5045
Jackson Bookstore	1553 W. Devon	761-5045
New World Resource Center	2546 N. Halsted	348-3370

HEALTH CLINICS

Fritz Englestein Free People's Health Center, Wilton & Diversey		348-8578
Dr. E. Betances Free People's Health Center, 834 W. Armitage		435-7058
Spurgeon Jake Winters Free Peoples Med Clinic, 3850 W. 16th St.		522-3220
Young Patriots Uptown Health Service	4403 Sheridan	334-8957
Benito Juarez Community Health Center	1821 S. Racine	243-4844
The Ark	Albany Park	463-4545
Chicago Board of Health VD clinics	27 E. 26th St	842-0222
	100 N. Central	638-3365
Irene Josselyn Mental Health Clinic	405 Central Ave, Northfield	446-8910
Social Hygiene Clinic	222 E. Willow, Wheaton	685-6565
		689-7900

DRAFT

Draft Counseling Cooperative		434-6447
American Friends Service Committee		427-2533
Chicago Area Draft Resisters	P.O. Box 9089, Chicago 60690	
Midwest Committee for Draft Counseling		427-3350
Jewish Draft info and Counseling Center	5959 N. Sheridan	225-0959

MILITARY

Chicago Area Military Project	2801 Sheffield	929-5860
Great Lakes Movement for a Democratic Military (MDM)		689-1869
Vietnam Veterans Against the War	P.O. Box 9273, Chicago 60604	935-2129

MUNICIPAL NUMBERS

Police Emergency		765-1313
Police		PIG-4000
TIME		228-8000
Weather		934-1212
Midwest area weather		922-3251
Building complaints		744-3420
Citizen's Complaint Register		744-8080
Pollution Complaints		744-4070
Board of Health		744-4000
Police Internal Affairs Division		744-6307
Streets Sanitation Complaints		744-5000
Water Complaints		744-7038
CTA Route Information		664-7220

COUNTY NUMBERS

County Jail		523-0101
Audy Home		633-2300
House of Correction		247-6200
Pollution Complaints		321-8785
County Hospital		633-6000
Welfare information		368-1551
Veterans Assistance		243-3267

STATE NUMBERS

Consumer Fraud Bureau		793-3581
Pollution Hotline		793-2562
Employment and Unemployment		793-4000

FEDERAL NUMBERS

CIA		922-1814
National Weather		247-4612
FDA Consumer Complaints		427-4795
Passports		353-5426
Social Security		239-7000
Veterans Benefits		353-3900
FBI		431-1333

Recycling

HYDE PARK-KENWOOD RECYCLING CENTER has can and aluminum and glass recycling depot at 54th and Lake Park adjacent to the newspaper collection box listed above. More info from The Hyde Park Kenwood Community Conference, 1400 E. 53rd St. 60615

ALTERNATIVE, 973-5404 will pick up glass and cans and newspaper to be recycled.

Cook County Forest Preserve Dist recycling program, open 9-4 Mon thru Fri and 10-2 Sat at River Trail Nature Center, 3120 Milwaukee Ave, Northbrook; Indian Boundary, 8800 W Belmont Ave; Salt Creek, 17th Ave and Salt Creek. N Riverside; North Branch, 6633 Harts Rd, Niles.

GLASS—Bring to city yards in Evanston, behind the municipal building on Clark just west of Maple. Sat 9-4 and Sun 12-4. Separate bins for brown, green and colorless glass. In Deerfield at Woodland Park School on Wed.

NEWSPAPER—reused by West Side Paper Stock Co. Bins located at Hyde Park Shopping Center, Lake & 54th; Francis Parker High School, 330 W Webster; High-Lo Food Mart parking lot, 2748 Greenbay, Evanston; STEP box behind Toy Heaven in Highland Park

TIN CANS— all kinds, not just soft drink cans, but soup, salmon, steel and aluminum, minus labels. Money given to local environmental projects

National Can Corp 5620 W 51st
National Can Corp 3217 W 47th Pl
American Can Co 6017 S Western Ave
American Can Co 13th Ave & St Charles Rd, Maywood
Continental Can Co 7830 W 71st, Bridgeview
Continental Can Co 5401 W 65th
Continental Can Co 3815 S Ashland
Continental Can Co 1657 N Kilpatrick

CHICAGO'S INDIANS



"America's Indians are the most deprived and isolated minority in the nation."

--Richard M. Nixon

There aren't too many recorded instances in which Richard Nixon speaks the truth. But he certainly hit on something real in the statement above.

U.S. Indians, native Americans, attain an average educational level of 5th grade, an average age at death of 46 years, and average income of \$1,050 and the highest infant mortality and suicide rates in the country.

At present, 40% of America's 872,000 Indians, or 350,000 are urban dwellers. Of these approximately 17,000 live in the Chicago area, giving Chicago the 3rd largest urban Indian population in the country. Most Chicago Indians are concentrated in the Uptown area --the greatest concentration of Indians living off the reservation anywhere in the United States. How do these people live? Most of them left the reservation for the big city in hopes of a better way of life. Lack of job skills, discriminatory hiring practices, the lack of training facilities open to them, combined with the strange atmosphere of a big city, poor education, alcoholism, inadequate housing, suicide, insufficient health care, violence, bad diet, family breakdown--that is what they find. Almost 70% of the adults are unemployed. 25% work at day labor offices (when there is any work to be had) and only 5% of uptown's Indians find real jobs!

Indians were mostly confined to various reservations around the country until the last 3 decades. World War II, with its mobilization of all available people, caused the first Indian trek from the reservations. Some of the young Indian men volunteered for the military, others were drafted. Many moved to take jobs in defense plants.

In 1953, the Eisenhower Administration began a conscious policy of relocation of the American Indian in the cities. The Bureau of Indian Affairs, whose "wards" the Indian reservations are, mostly just transported the Indians to big cities and then left them on their own. There was little attempt to help the newcomers find housing, jobs, schools,anything. Just a one way ticket to Chicago, New York, etc. with the end in mind of terminating all Indian reservations. Some of these Indians were even unable to speak English. A number tried to return to the reservations, to a way of life they knew better. But most of them drowned themselves in alcohol. In spite of all this, the Bureau of Indian Affairs intent on "solving the Indian problem", pushed the relocation policy with increased fervor, closing many reservations down.

The first real cries against these policies were heard in the late '60s when a group in the Bay Area occupied Alcatraz Island, land that had been declared excess by the federal government and demanded that the land be turned over to the Indians, for, as they claimed, it was rightfully theirs. Eventually they were evicted. And it was a tale that was to be told over and over and over again across the country as Indians attempted in place after place to reclaim just a little fragment of the land

that had once been all theirs. Usually they went after land or housing that was being abandoned, that no one else really wanted anyway--but the response was always the same: this is private property. So what if you're homeless? Get out!

Two years ago, the Chicago Indian Village was founded when a group of Indians camped in a parking lot adjacent to the Chicago Cubs baseball park & stayed there several months. The chief of the village is Mike Chosa, a Chippewa from a Wisconsin reservation and a trained journeyman printer. Chosa and his band

have spent much of their time harrassing local, state and federal authorities, demanding that something be done about the unbelievably bad plight of his people in the Chicago area. Time and time again, the Indian Village has been evicted. The response of authorities at times has been an attempt to buy Chosa off--something that he has repeatedly rejected. Chosa and his fellow demonstrators have been offered temporary residence in a church camp, permanent housing for about 100 people in a city development, 40 acres of farmland in Wisconsin and temporary residence at a National Guard camp. Chosa has refused all offers except those for temporary housing for the demonstrators. He explains his refusal of the Chicago Housing Authority's offer of apartments by pointing out that the city has 17,000 Indians in need of decent housing and if he and his followers were to move into the housing offered them, those other Indians would be left not only without that housing, but also without agitators to demand that they get it. He and his followers are determined not to accept any tokens.

Wendell Verduin, the director of OEO's Region 5 is chairman of the Regional Task Force on Indians Affairs, a coalition of the regional branches of federal agencies formed to contend with the area's urban Indian population. He wanted to basically thrust the questions that Chosa was raising onto the city of Chicago, the state of Illinois or even the BIA. But after the Indian Village camped on the periphery of Argonne National Laboratory, the Atomic Energy Commission requested his intervention, demanding that the Regional Council use whatever means necessary to evict the Indians from Argonne. In order to do that, they had to make a deal with Chosa. They agreed that if Chosa moved from Argonne, the government would provide emergency care for his band, find housing and jobs for them, help provide funds for Indian programs, help establish an Indian rehabilitation center, and would attempt to upgrade the federal government's employment of Indian's. So they moved out of Argonne, onto Camp Seager, offered to them as a temporary residence. The, the Chicago Housing Authority offered them some apartment units, but the Village refused them, because they were unlivable. Verduin's comment on this is that this reaction was ill-founded, "for all poor people have lousy housing; what can the poor expect, sad as it might be."

Chosa made numerous proposals for an Indian rehabilitation center which would help alcoholics to reform and teach Indians about their cultural heritage, an all-Indian school, etc. So far, none of Chosa's programs have been funded.

Verduin instructed Chicago Indian groups interested in funding for various projects that he would only deal with them if they formed a Chicago area umbrella Indian organization. In August 1971, when he told them this, he dangled before them the prospect of a \$50,000 matching grant for planning and demonstration purposes. By forcing Indians to form this coalition, structured as

he wanted it, the Indian community was very alienated. Very unlike groups were required to come together--creating schisms, hostilities, jealousies, when these groups of totally different goals and natures were asked to set aside their differences. A good deal of resentment centered over the fact that few other groups had been treated in this manner in as blatant a way.

The various Indian groups did half-heartedly gather in October to hear Verduin out. The groups that attended were, without their consent, said to be participants in the American Indian Organizations United (AIOU). From October on, all the groups that had attended the government briefing were repeatedly contacted by OEO and told how the coalition was to be incorporated and how it was to operate. Very soon, the various involuntary "charter members" began to balk in protest. The Native American Committee wrote a letter stating that they were not a member of the coalition. Verduin never answered. In all discussions, NAC's name is still included as a coalition member.

To date, no money has been handed out to anyone.

And they should have know that's how it would be. On April 14, 1972, Al Cobe, an elderly Chicago Indian, was informed that a proposal of his for an Indian Employment Center is to be awarded \$30,000 for a pilot project by the U.S. Department of Labor. Progress? Well, maybe. But Al Cobe has been submitting his proposals for over 30 years now! So he's cautious about becoming too exuberant, until he sees the check. The center plans to offer a referral clearing house for jobs, a not-for-profit high hourly wage basis day labor service, and various training programs. Things very much needed by the Uptown Indian community.

Indians are caught in a double bind. They're unable to maintain or regain their old culture and way of life. The Indian population has tripled in the last 100 years. The reservations still hold half the Indian people--but they face increasing poverty. The land can't support them all. On the other hand, they're not accepted into American society either. They couldn't "assimilate" if they wanted to--and most of them are interested now in reclaiming their culture and pride.

One woman who worked as a caseworker in an Indian agency in Chicago for a year and a half sees it this way:

"White people who thought of themselves as 'highly moral, decent, well-meaning, upstanding pillars of society' have made many of our people ashamed of being Indian. They have denounced our religion and traditions as pagan, heathen, and as barriers to progress & assimilation. Before the white man, there is no history of any Indian tribe having prisons, mental institutions, old people's homes, or orphanages. How many neglected, malnourished, abandoned, mistreated children there are now!"

--Thanks to Susan Haddad & Anne O'Brien for the information in this article.

This section is a community bulletin board, not a classified ad section. The notices are free, though donations are cheerfully and hungrily accepted. Sexist ads, hip capitalist crap, dating services, modeling ads and other garbage will not be run. Ads can't be taken over the phone, so bring them in or mail them to 950 W. Wrightwood Chicago, Ill. 60614. If there's not enough room on the page, some of the less pertinent ads will be pulled. When you give us an ad, include a phone number and address where we can reach you if there is a question. Phone & address can be withheld for the asking and a box number given instead.

COMMUNIQUE

Alice from old farm restaurant. Call or stop over. Miss you Dana Li 9-9874

I want to meet and learn from someone who knows bookkeeping. Contact Alice, 2617 Cleveland, Hammond, Ind. 46323.

Recently the boy scouts did a thing on the Chicago river, they got all the crap out of it or at least some of it. I would like to get people together and do a project like that, maybe not the Chicago river, but the same idea intended. Now obviously I can't do this alone, so I'm asking for people to help me out. It doesn't have to be the river, or the lake, it can actually be anything. I guess now that many people will probably wonder what they're getting out of this, well, if you think for a while, you'll find out. If you would like to help, please, as soon as possible, leave a message at Seed box "Clean-up."

L. Beauregard: As Chairman Mao once remarked, it takes at least ten years of education and participation to transform a bourgeois intellectual into a proletarian revolutionary.

J.D.: Where were you Saturday? I spent 4 hours waiting at the digger tree. (I still love you, though) -V.

Com Stock Lode, I hope someday you can learn to play some music by Jefferson Airplane. A friend.

The Mens Pages number 2, essays in male liberation from sex-role stereotypes; 50 cents from Bob Shurtleff, 909 Foster, Evanston, Illinois 60201.

Could Pam and Rose who met me (Kris) on the hike for hunger please get in touch with me? I had a lot of fun and would like to see you again Box K.

A good friend is truly precious and oh so hard to find.

Billie from Rosemont with the hat and guitar remember gail from wheeling 541-3792.

Happy birthday Linda.

Eileen Cohen Rochester—sorry I missed my ride. Tried to catch bus out Sat. nite—my baggage is on the bus to St. Louis and wallet (travelers checks) left behind—realized half way called Franks house—found on bathroom floor—if you can hold out for week I'm going to reopen my case and pick up another check love to Mitch, Seedlings, Alices, call me—Paul

A CRY FOR HELP! I have found myself with no other alternative but to push my pride aside and ask for HELP financial help. The reason for this is I need to obtain a lawyer and have no fees to do so. A year ago, I had escaped from the institution, but to no avail was my attempt. After a few months back I found myself receiving two indictments. Without the fees, for an attorney I've LOST and the state WINS, as they do in so many cases, when they find the defendant being represented by the STATE. A dollar here and there can make the difference between my WINNING and the state WINNING. Please: money orders only! Fred Barry number 78269, P.O. Box 788, Mansfield, Ohio 44901.

Happy birthday Joe-el.

Dear Debbie—for crying out loud it's all right. Don't be too harsh on yourself, I knew you were lonely. That is why I called. Glad to hear our rap made you feel so good. I understand why you felt you had to tell me things which are not true, but let's try again, you must build a self-critical consciousness. I want to be your friend, luv, so give me a buzz, OK? Bob.

Sometimes there are no words.

Sherif—help!! I lost your address. How's the commune coming? Please write if you feel like it. I can't do it THIS summer.—Joan (Tasha).

HELP!!!

Please Help!! Want to surprise husband who can't get leave from Air Force to see Rolling Stones. Will trade two \$5.50 Stones tickets for two good Chicago tickets. Call 465-3156 after 3 p.m. Ask for Brenda. Will pay extra if I have to.

Woman, 19 years old NEEDS to break final ties with city struggle permanently. Has traveled extensively, tried many life-styles, etc. Seeks others living peaceably in communal farm or similar rural family ANYWHERE. Good vibes. Please help your sister so she can help you. Call Roberta Sh-3-3407 (area 312) or write Roberta Lynn 1114 W. Pratt Blvd. Chgo, Ill 60626.

WORK/SERVE

Groups, Individuals, Organizations, collectives. Want to inform the people? Give us your brochures, newsletters, etc. We will mail them to other people free! For details, write: S-T Mail Order, 322 1/2 E. Clark, Jackson, Mich. 49203

Long hairs for soft sell telephone sales. No need for experience—just enthusiasm. Call Bill 726-4145 for phone interview.

The Potters Workshop—604 Dempster Evanston. Our summer session starts June 5th. Register now for classes in handbldg or wheel throwing. call or stop in for info. 864-7778 (aft & eve.)

Wanted—combination manicure/shampoo person to work in unisex hairstyling shop in New Town. Experience necessary 281-7041.

Handicrafters who are broke or otherwise to get involved in craft co-op. No hassles. Building provided and ? Contact John at 219-324-6656 or come to 611 Pine Lake Ave. (Old Car Palace) La Porte, Indiana.

If you're into photography and can handle 14 hour days of it for almost a week, you would like it here on our farm. We work you hard, feed you good, and teach you a lot of photography that will stay with you after you leave. Whether you are just starting or are advanced and hung up on something you would like to get past, we can help. Write for information: Country Photography Workshop, Box 83S, Woodman, Wisconsin 53827.

People with some knowledge of sewing wanted to do simple sewing for young designer during summer months (maybe longer). Good pay. Must have own sewing machine. Call 649-0646 anytime.

Will do furniture stripping and restaining (finishing) small electrical jobs, repair jobs, indoor/outdoor painting. For reasonable rates. Call Steve 274-8798.

Truckin' will move your furniture, equipment, band instruments. Cheap rates, friendly service our specialty. For a moving experience call Phil, Tim or Steve at 475-8319 between 4-7 p.m.

Wanted: dependable people with valid drivers licence to drive cars for Chicagoland dealers. Flexible hours. 478-6466.

Need Teacher for free school-children ages 5-7. 955-7424 or 288-0973

HOME SWEET HOME

4 room unfurnished apartment; near-northwest side; cheap; 243-8724.

If kids, animals, organic living, free schools & community turns you on, maybe you'd like to talk/visit with us (4 adults, 3 kids) about a farming commune in the southern Appalachians. A simpler life within a loving family is what we're looking for. But we aren't isolationists, and will seek interaction with the social and political structure of the greater community.

We have some experience in communal living, a little money and more detailed plans we'd like to discuss with interested folks. Those with at least minimal farming and/or mechanical skills would be most welcome. Our address is: Byford, Route 3 Box 352, South Haven, Michigan.

Wanted: a caretaker—male or female to live on estate in Maine. Good opportunity for someone wanting to get out of the city scene. Call 312-329-0921.

Share large 4 room apartment East Rogers Park Rent \$67.50. Call 338-0928.

ATTENTION WOMEN: 2 women on far north need a roommate with women's liberation politics who is neither afraid of nor allergic to dogs and who has a commitment to struggle. It's a 3 bedroom place, but besides your own room you get a porch & a bathroom. Can you believe it? And just 1 1/2 blocks north of the Howard "L"! And just a few blocks from the Lake! And ALL for under \$60/month (plus local, state & federal taxes, & dealer preparation charges if any) so what—it'll kill you to check it out? Call late 465-5123. Sue or Pat.

FREE AT LAST

Want a kitten? Ten (yes 10!) beautiful kittens need a home soon (or I'll go broke trying to feed them). If you would like one of these fine furry felines, just call Pete at 227-2764.

Innercurse

MUSIC

Drummer seeks musicians of understanding who want to play with freedom and intensity and can take the time to make it last. John 864-4317.

Rock & Roll! I'm a serious minded lead guitarist, singer and composer who likes to GET DOWN on good old rock & roll, blues and heavy straight forward music in general. No matter what you play, if you're good, and you have that Get Down Into It feeling when you play, call me up and we'll get together on forming a permanent killer band! Marc. 815-436-9147 or write 2555 Plainfield Rd. Joliet, Ill 60435. REVOLUTION!

Guitarist: looking for working group. Would like to support myself thru music. Have my own equipment. Can compose. Am serious and willing to travel Call Pete 777-2915.

New bookers need good Rock groups for club work and/or colleges. If interested send pics & info, or just call—Shelter Talent; 2590 EAST DEVON, Des Plaines, Ill. 60018. 312-298-4580.

Wanted—musicians guitarists, percussionists, bassist, interested in playing all original material. Must be willing to work. Write to: Bobby Missius, 521 N. Hebbard St. Joliet, Ill 60432.

BARTER

'68 VW Pop-Top Camper with f rebuilt '70 engine food cabinet, closet, sink, ice box, table, upper cot, child's cot, screens, louvred windows. Recently tuned. Call Moe days 427-2086; nites 955-2314.

For sale—blond rickenbacker 12 string stereo guitar. \$315 or best offer. —contact Rich Kuehl, 201 South Wisconsin, Villa Park, Illinois 60181

For sale—really great AM radio that will fit in a 1967 thru 1969 Plymouth or it can be hung under the dashboard of any car.—please call 262-0331 and ask for Hersh after 6.

I have to trade a 3-4 year old great color TV, in great shape—what I'm looking for is a scrambler, 150 cc or higher in truckin ship shape—call me 227-1782.

For Sale: 1 pair Actec Lansing Bolero (6 months old) (890 C) Speakers \$200. or best offer. 693-6529 (Joe Eagle).

Motor Scooter—\$45 (practical and fun) call 332-4794 after 5—ask for Jon.

63 Buick wagon for sale (trade for bike or acoustic guitar). Osiris 549-5244.

Fisher SpaceXander reverb for home stereo system with all patch cords. Was \$60 new selling for \$30. Call Bob at 935-9086 after 5 p.m.

Bootlegs—would like to buy or tape Bob Dylan The Troubled Troubador Rolling Stones—Live R than you'll ever be. Also a ticket to one of the Stone's concerts, Jim Bushey, 1715 Greenwood, Waukegan, 60085 or call Ma-3-5071.

We are trying to get something going in Northbrook, but it ain't easy. We could use a desk, filing cabinet, photographs of anything and a big NLF flag. any money would be appreciated, as we are broke. Letters too. Call or write Rob Levin, 2347 Illinois Rd. Northbrook Ill 60062. 498-0515.

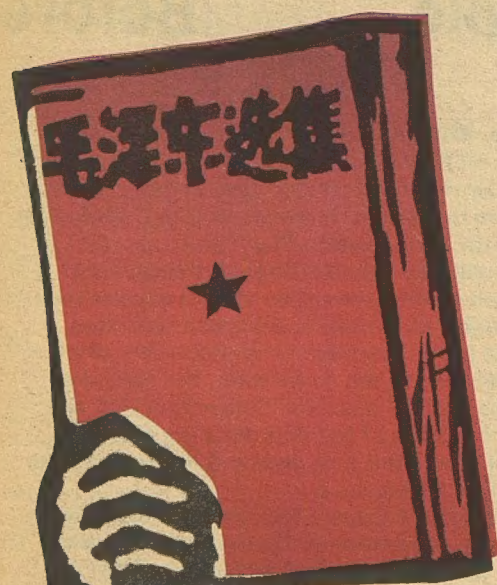
Will pay any price—almost! for tickets to Rolling Stones concert. Call Jack at 924-3262 between 5:45 and 6:30.

TRAVEL

Ride needed for woman and infant to San Francisco, not before June 20th. Call 477-5175. No macho creeps need reply. Will gladly help with the expenses and driving. Flash.



A WORKER READS HISTORY



Who built the seven gates of Thebes?
 The Books are filled with names of Kings.
 Was it Kings who hauled the craggy blocks of stone?
 And Babylon, so many times destroyed,
 Who built the city up each time? In which of Lima's Houses
 That city glittering with gold, lived those who built it?
 In the evening when the Chinese Wall was finished
 Where did the Masons go? Imperial Rome
 is full of arcs of triumph. Who reared them up? Over whom
 did the caesars triumph? Byzantium lives in song,
 were all her dwellings palaces? And even in Atlantis of the legend
 the night the sea rushed in,
 the drowning men still bellowed for their slaves.

Young Alexander conquered India.
 He alone?

Caesar beat the Gauls.
 Was there not even a cook in his army?
 Phillip of Spain wept as his fleet
 Was sunk and destroyed. Were there
 No other tears?

Frederick the Great triumphed in
 Seven Years War.
 Who triumphed with him?

Each page a victory,
 At whose expense the victory ball?
 Every Ten Years A Great Man,
 Who Paid the Piper?

So Many Particulars.
 So Many Questions.

-- Bertolt Brecht

Gasoline Alley

Beginning the week of June 5 a new community service organization is opening in Chicago. This is GASOLINE ALLEY, the People's Garage, an auto repair service dedicated to serving the people, not profit. The garage is offering high quality, low cost auto repair to all people as an alternative to rip-off dealer service and the high maintenance costs of owning a car.

We realize that, while the privately owned automobile is not as efficient a means of transportation as a good, free public transportation system, private cars are at this time an important part of people's lives, taking them to work, to school, etc. We believe that by offering quality auto repair at prices not derived from seeking a profit, we can show that the present system of auto repair (and most other customer-service relations) of capitalist (profit) motivation is neither efficient nor responsible to the needs of the people.

Gasoline Alley will be doing repairs on all American and foreign passenger cars and most trucks and motorcycles. We have facilities for complete, electronic engine diagnosis. We also encourage our customers to hang around and learn about their cars while they are being fixed (as long as they don't hang too tight).

Gasoline Alley is located at 1823 (rear) West Chicago Ave, IN THE ALLEY just south of Chicago Ave between Wood St and Wolcott. Our phone number is 733-7814, and we are open Monday through Friday, 10 am to 6 pm. We will be open Saturday by appointment only.

We also will be offering classes in auto mechanics beginning around the first of July. Call us for further information.

WHEN IT COMES
TIME FOR THE
CAPITALISTS
TO HANG
THEMSELVES,
THEY'LL BE
BIDDING ON
THE PRICE
OF THE
ROPE.

V. I. Lenin

People Before
Politics

National Welfare Rights will stage a major demonstration on the opening night of the Democratic National Convention to protest the exclusion of poor people from the two party system and to push for the passage of the Poor People's Platform.

NWRO will lead a march through the streets of Miami Beach to the Convention Hall to express their protest. While this protest is being demonstrated outside, the NWRO members and supporters who have been elected to the convention, will raise the issues of the protest inside the Convention Hall and push for the passage of the Poor People's Platform.

The NCC voted this past weekend to organize the demonstration because:

1) Although the Fraser-McGovern Commission opened the convention to "previously excluded groups, youth, women and minority groups", no consideration was made for those under the adequate income level.

2) The needs of America's poor must be raised as a national issue in this election year.

Preceding the National Convention the Democrats will hold regional hearings around the country to help in their formulation of the party platform. Plans are now made on the national level to have a Welfare Rights member testify at eight of these hearings, but the more poor people who testify the greater our voice will be in influencing the Democratic Platform.

Poor people must be heard in 1972. We must move. The regional hearings are the place to speak out. July 10th is the time to act. Miami is the place to act. We must move to put People before Politics in 1972.

"The war will never end because the Americans need it for the support of their industries. If this war ended, then the Americans would have to make war in some other country for the sake of their economic development. The war is part of the policy of the United States Government." — one of the U.S.' allies, Lt. Minh of the Saigon Army.

NAME	LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	ANALYSIS
Orange Sunshine	Rogers Park	small pellet	200 mikes LSD
PCP	Northtown	white powder	cocaine (?????)
Speed	Northtown	white cross tabs	35 mil dex
Yellow sunshine	Rogers Park	small tabs	150 mikes LSD plus a little speed
MDA	Northtown	white powder	90% pure MDA (I)
THC	Northtown	tiny gel cap	cocaine plus speed
unnamed acid	Northtown	dark pink gel cap	75 mikes LSD

The wierdest thing about this analysis batch is that someone seems to be dealing cocaine and calling it PCP. Something may be mixed up someplace, but that's what the lab said. And to see pure MDA on the street is a rarity these days. Most of what has been dealt as MDA in Chicago usually turned out to be PCP or a light hit of acid.

It looks like the summer famine is hitting Chicago. There's still good grass around but the pounds are getting lighter and the prices are going up. The southwest side has good Mexican tea, clean, at \$20 — \$25 a 5 shot lid. Lincoln Park has heavy lids of good mexican, no lumber, for \$20 a lid. On the northside there are two burns. Dark brown killer tea at \$185 a pound is soaking wet, the summer's first 10-lid pound. Lids for \$20 - \$25. Also on the north side is reasonably good grass, green, lids at \$15, but pounds a burn because of stalky centers.

"The best way to end all the senseless killings is to hang all killers and hang 'em in a public place. It would make criminals think twice before shooting anyone.

I own a gun, I never aimed it at another man, but enjoy blasting away with it whenever I feel like it, and so do all the gun lovers in this country. It is our right and we love it." — a letter in the Chicago Tribune, June 5, 1972.

Socialist Paper Bombed

NEW YORK (LNS)--The offices of Claridad, the official newspaper organ of the Puerto Rican Socialist Party (PSP) were bombed on May 18 in San Juan Puerto Rico. One bomb went off causing limited damage to the building and equipment. Another bomb, never went off due to the quick intervention of neighbors who called the fire department following the first explosion.

This is the second such bombing of Claridad's offices. In February 1970, the editorial office of the paper was burned down through use of an incendiary bomb.

Claridad, backed by ample evidence has repeatedly revealed how right wing terrorism in Puerto Rico is directly controlled by high government officials, prominent members of Governor Luis Ferre's New Progressive Party. Among those identified as linked to terrorist activities are the mayor and superintendent of police of San Juan, the capital city.

Four days before the blast, Claridad had commented in one of its columns that the FBI chief in Puerto Rico, Clark Anderson, had recently been heard to say that "we have several surprises in store for Claridad."

But, as one of the slogans of the PSP goes, "the more the repression, the stronger the struggle."

Puerto Rico is Amerika's open colony. U.S. companies own 85% of the economy. 65.8% of the families earn less than \$5,000 a year.

MY VIEW IS,
DON'T BE TOO
CONCERNED
ABOUT THE
FACT THAT
WOMEN
DON'T HAVE
AN EQUAL
CHANCE.

R. M. Nixon

Chickenshit Bosses

FOREST, Miss. (LNS)--72 chicken processing workers who have been on strike since May 10 have been arbitrarily fired by the Poultry Packers, Inc. This is the first strike in the history of the firm where previous labor protest has been around racial discrimination. The production work force is 80% black.

Poultry Packers' Inc. is the second largest employer (200 employees) in Scott County, a county where labor unions have never existed. The company is part of the poultry agribusiness which employs one fifth of the town's population. Forest's mayor is one of the three owners of the company.

After 9 days of peaceful demonstration, the management didn't even recognize their demands for a 15 cent hourly raise, a paid vacation, right of collective bargaining, and pay for the time spent at the plant during production breakdowns. The company has refused to meet with them, saying that it would rather close the plant than bargain.

Constant mechanical breakdowns in the production line operations would keep the workers waiting for 6-8 hours in the plant without receiving pay. If they left and didn't return before the line was repaired, they would often lose their jobs. They presently get \$1.60 an hour without any vacation pay much less vacations.

For further information and to give support, contact Merle Barber, Rt. 2, Box 11, Forest, Miss.

FEED

Dear Seed:

Today I observed a good example of how our profit-oriented system is set up to soak up more and more of our pennies.

I went into Custard's Best Stand, an ice cream store near Madison and Des Plaines Ave in Forest Park, and I noticed a salesman (Bill Hager from Keebler) selling his line of cones and topping. A few points of his sales pitch might be of interest:

1). His cones are shaded slightly darker near the bottom than on top thus giving a fuller appearance.

2). His are also "portion control" cones--the inside area is shallower and has a smaller diameter than the cones now being used. Also the small sections around the top come up even with the top rather than taper off.

3). And his wonderful machine for applying crunchy topping pays for itself after the first case. After that, the topping is bought for one penny per cone, the cone is marked up 5 cents, thus an 80% profit for the store.

Insignificant? I don't think so-- especially if you consider this rip-off on a large scale such as your "friendly Jewel."

—John Caperton.

Interested in working on the Seed?
We need more people on our staff
plus people to help out parttime.
Especially women. payment is not
in terms of dollars. specific skills
desirable but not necessary, we'll
teach you.

BACK

Dear Seed People:

I hope you can read what I'm writing because at the present time, I am lost in the ozone on page 2 of vol. 8 no. 6 you say you want some shit on general Logan. Here is some shit. Please send any spare dogshit (collect) to Officer George Pradel (Naperville's finest) c/o Naperville Police Department, Naperville, Illinois 60540. (It'll be appreciated by the Naper. Freaks Assn.)

Logan, John Alexander (1826-1886) gained fame as a union general and political leader. After the Civil War, he helped organize the Grand Army of the Republic, a veterans organization. He is also credited with naming May 30, 1868 as the first memorial day. In 1862, Logan fought in all the Western campaigns under Gen. U.S. Grant. He later distinguished himself at the Siege of Vicksburg, Miss. and served

with Gen. Bill T. Sherman on the march thru Georgia. Logan became a major general of volunteers and a corps commander. His soldiers called him "Black Jack" because of his dark complexion, eyes, and hair. Logan represented Illinois in the U.S. House of Representatives from 1859 to 1862 and from 1867 to 1871, he was a U.S. Senator from Illinois until his death. He ran unsuccessfully for vice president on the republican ticket with James G. Blaine in 1884. Logan was born in Jackson County, Ill on Feb. 9, 1826. After an interrupted education, he studied law at the university of Louisville and was admitted to the bar. He was a volunteer in the Mexican War, then served in the 1853 and 1857 sessions on the Illinois Legislature. Early in the Civil war, he became a colonel of an Illinois regiment.

—Dave.

(Dave's letter was the only correct entry in the special Seed "who the hell was General Logan and why does his ugly statue deface our park" contest. Congratulations, Dave. Good eating Officer Pradel!).

THE FOLLOWING LETTER WAS SENT BY THE U.S. NAVY TO GRADUATING HIGH SCHOOL SENIORS IN CHICAGO PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOLS. BELIEVE IT OR NOT:

Dear Senior:

This letter isn't REALLY all about the U.S. Navy. It's really mostly about YOU--AND YOUR FUTURE.

It could be one of the most important letters you will ever read.

In just a few weeks, you'll be graduating--and embarking on new experiences that could chart the entire course of your life.

If you know, for sure, what you're going to do after graduating, then good luck! You're on your way!

But if you're not sure...if you Haven't made up your mind--then you should come talk to us--We're got things to tell you that may come as a big surprise!

You've probably read about the "new" Navy and how it's "changed"--there's better pay now...and better food...and better clothing...more liberal attitudes...more privacy...more privileges.

All of that is true. But what you may NOT have realized is the most important thing of all:

There's MORE OPPORTUNITY!

REAL opportunity.!

Opportunity because the Navy needs young men to fill important jobs...not "make-work" jobs. Jobs in things like data processing, electronics, journalism, construction engineering, and aviation technology. If you qualify, the Navy can give you free training in the job of YOUR choice (over 60 to choose from) and all the responsibility you can handle leading to a rewarding, adventurous, satisfying life. And you can have a whale of a time doing it!

That's what the new Navy is really all about. It's about YOU and guys like you, seeing far-off places, growing in stature and rank and pay as you grow in experience.

If you're interested, and you think you've got what it takes to qualify, the new Navy would like a chance to talk to YOU.

Why not take a moment, right now, to read the enclosed booklet. Then, if you're as impressed as we think you'll be, contact your nearest Navy man and arrange to come in for a chat. To find out where he is, just dial this

toll-free number: 800-424-8880.

If you're not QUITE sure, but you'd like to find out more, just fill out the card on the last page of the enclosed booklet and drop it in the mail. There's no obligation, in EITHER case, of course.

We'll look forward to hearing from you. Soon.

Sincerely yours

D.E. Oglevee

Captain USNR

Navy Recruiting Command

P.S: Your local Navy man has a limited supply of a great new Rock album by the Navy's own great Rock Group--"The Port Authority" You can have one--free, no strings attached--if you get down to your nearest Navy Recruiting Station fast and just ask for it!

(SEED NOTE: Readers might well want to call the Navy's toll free number to say various nice things to the Navy brass. Find out how you too can qualify for a watery grave. Don't hurry...no need...the supply doesn't seem to be limited.)

WRITE TO PRISONERS

Dear Readers:

Every day, just about, prisoners write to the Seed, asking for somebody in the outside world to write to them. Below, we print one of those letters and then a list of addresses of all those who have recently made this request. Why don't you take a few minutes and drop a line to one of these prisoners?

Love & Struggle
The Seed



To Those Who are Concerned:

At this time I would like to introduce myself. My name is Ray J. Jackson and I am presently residing at the Ohio State Penitentiary on a charge of abduction. My charge carries a sentence of 5-30 years, of which I have served 11 months. Before I can be considered for release I must serve 3 years and 4 months.

My purpose for writing this letter is because of the 11 months I have been here I have come to realize and actually feel the extent of loss I will have suffered through being separated and disassociated with the outside world and all that exist within it.

No one on the outside can ever understand the loss of communication with others, until they have experienced the loss for themselves.

With each second that passes we, the incarcerated, are drawn farther and farther from all that is real, true

and beautiful. We here, and in other places of this kind, are lost, drifting suspended in both time and place. Moving neither forward nor backward. Must this forever be so?

We here have a request to make of you who present this paper and to those of you who are the readers. We need PEOPLE. People who are concerned about those of us who have somehow went down the wrong path of life. (Typist's note--Don't put yourself down Ray--your not wrong--those of you in prison aren't the criminals and none of you belong there--the real criminals sit resting easy in the White House, Congress and the big corporate offices.)

Therefore, we would like to correspond with anyone who would desire to do so. There are so many things we need such as: books, magazines, newspapers, pictures and any form of literature. We need all and everything we can get to teach us and show us of the thoughts, ideas and feelings of the people.

You, the people, are doing and causing great and truly beautiful things. We, here, would like to at least feel we are a part of that beauty and greatness.

We wish to hear from you all. We want and need you. In others is where our hopes are. Without the concern of others, we will daily exist with no other course than to continue to live the life of the dead!

We the many men who are reaching out our hands to you. Looking and hoping for someone to grab our hands to hold up us so we will not sink down in to the deep and darken pit of despair and insanity.

If there is anyone who may wish to correspond with themen here please address your letters to Ray J. Jackson (132-526), Box 511, Columbus, Ohio 43216. I will distribute your letters to the various people to answer and begin correspondence.

There is but one restricting requirement to our receiving literature. It must be sent directly from the publisher or from an operating book dealers, printing co., or publishing co. Any material will be greatly appreciated by each and every man here. SINCE LAST SEPTEMBER, ALL MAIL IS UNCENSORED!!!!

KEEP ON KEEP'N ON!

—Ray.

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Philip Raymond 70525
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Howard Beall 1022
Dean Trentor 1269
Pat Youngman 1250
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Chillicothe, Ohio 45601

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Dallas County Jail
Dallas, Tex 75202

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Chillicothe, Ohio 45601

Larry Marcum 77853
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(don't forget your zip)

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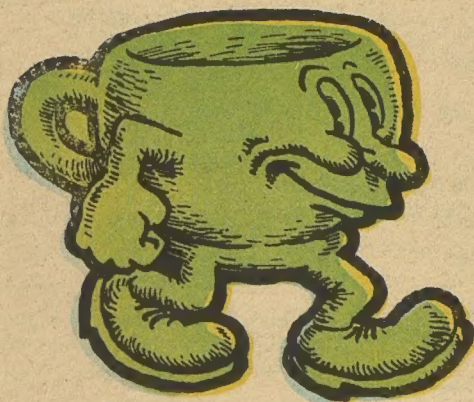
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